Smith's Report

ON THE HOLOCAUST CONTROVERSY

Number 67, February 2000

Smith's Report informs contributors of what Smith is doing, with a lot of help from his friends, to take revisionist theory to the campus, to media, and to the American people.

Friend:

Our ad, "Holocaust Studies: Appointment with Hate?" shipped to 400 more college newspapers the week of January 17. Only a small number will run it but we think it good for student editors to discover what's happening with this issue out in the world.

Its publication in top liberal arts colleges across the nation has forced the Anti-Defamation League, for the first time to my knowledge, to respond with an ad of its own--specifically attacking our ad. A bit circular, but there you are.

Just to keep the people at the ADL Campus Affairs desk on their feet, I now announce that the Nation of Islam Student Association (NOISA) has offered to distribute ***The Revisionist***. I am going to be ground up in the media mill for this one, I will probably lose the odd supporter, but that's what the work is—risking the support of some to get the work done, and offering yourself up for grinding in the media mill.

I'm still receiving news and clippings about the meltdown after the first issue of ***The Revisionist*** was distributed at Hofstra University and Boise State.

The second issue of **TR**, which readers of this report received in December (to much enthusiasm I'm happy to report, in spite of a few dumb typos), shipped the week of January 24. It went to 1,500 editors on and off campus, columnists, feature writers, the journalism departments of major universities, and journalism schools.

CODOHWeb continues to increase its readership. Documents are being accessed at more than 100,000 times every seven days. I'm at the point organizationally where the work is going to get away from me. I need more help. I have never been a big organization guy, but I'm going to have to take a run at it

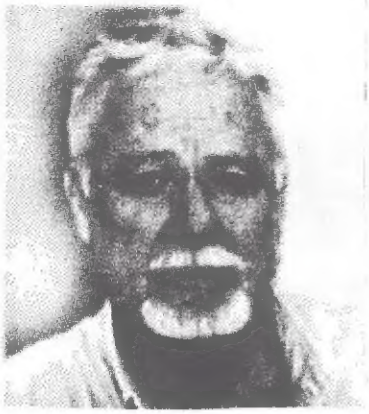
(Continued on page 2)

DAVID IRVING VS DEBORAH LIPSTADT & THE HOLOCAUST INDUSTRY

The first great revisionist event of the year 2,000, and perhaps the greatest Holocaust revisionist event ever, is underway. David Irving is challenging the entire Holocaust industry with his libel suit against Professor Deborah Lipstadt and Penguin Books. The irony of course is that Irving denies that he is a Holocaust revisionist, and in fact has never published so much as a monograph treating specifically with the Holocaust. In short, he is demonstrating with his action that you do not have to be a Holocaust revisionist to be skeptical that there were no homicidal gassing chambers at Auschwitz, or that a million or so Jews and/or others were murdered there, or that the National Socialist German Workers Party planned an ethnic extermination.

I was rather dismayed, and I don't think I was alone, when I learned that Irving would represent himself before the court. Professor Lipstadt has a herd of twenty (count 'em—twenty!) of the Queen's best lawyers, led by the man who represented Princess Diana and Nikolai Tolstoy—not that he helped either of them in the end. The

(Continued on page 6)



Bradley R. Smith

now. I'm not real good at asking people to do things for no pay. That's what has to be done, so .... Sometimes I imagine that I would have enough income to pay a couple people to work for me full time, then I catch myself. It's not in the works.

TR-CAMPUS EDITION

This is one I have not reported on here yet. The Campus Edition of **TR** came about when two problems were brought to my attention following the distribution of **TR** 1 at Hofstra. The word "Advertisement" was not featured prominently on the cover, giving critics an opening to charge that students would think *The Revisionist* was a publication of Hofstra itself and for that reason should not have been inserted in the *Chronicle*. It's a disingenuous argument, but one that I should have foreseen.

The second problem revealed itself to me when I received via the USPO a copy of the Hofstra *Chronicle* with a copy of ***The Revisionist*** inserted in it. ***The Revisionist*** did not fit—it was wider than the folded *Chronicle* and it stuck out almost an inch. It looked clumsy, and must have been difficult to distribute. I would have to do something. The mere width of **TR** would work against its distribution by the many college tabloids that, when folded, are narrower than **TR**.

I would have to do a separate "campus edition" of ***The Revisionist*** for distribution in college papers. This was an expense I had not counted on. Still, I had to do what I thought would work best. I would trim the width of *TR-Campus* from 8 ½ to 7 ¼ inches. At that width it would fit snugly into almost every student paper published. This meant, at the same time, that I would to reduce the content somewhat. Smaller page size, less content. And every page would have to be reformatted.

While Audrey, my right-hand man, was doing the formatting, I began thinking about this new publication. If it were to go to students only, not to "adults" at metropolitan newspapers, I could do something with the text that was especially geared to a younger audience. The regular edition of **TR** is directed at both a campus and off-campus audience, plus revisionists. ***TR-Campus*** Edition would be directed specifically at students.

That meant I could do something with ***TR-Campus*** that would speak directly to students. After considering my options, I decided to start running materials from a manuscript I've been working on, interminably it seems, titled *A Simple Writer*. It's autobiographical, much like my earlier *Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist*. If you didn't like that book, you won't think this is a very good idea, because it's more of the same. I had to decide, I could not take on any more writing assignments, and this was my decision.

From the beginning I have seen my work here as taking revisionist theory to the public, and giving revisionism a human face. I really haven't done anything else. *A Simple Writer* presents Smith as an individual person, not some figment of the fervid imagination of an ADL agent. Students know nothing whatever of Smith that does not come, ultimately, from the ADL and like institutions. For that matter, that's all faculty or administration know about the guy who goes around making trouble on their campuses.

So we will include sections from *A Simple Writer* showing what it's like to be a Holocaust revisionist in a society swamped with the intellectual and political orthodoxies ours is. Students and their professors will no longer be able to dismiss revisionism on campus by dismissing the cardboard cutouts of revisionists they are given by the ADL people. It will put some students at their ease, loosen up their reservations about listening to our side of this rotten business. That's the plan. Pretty subjective.

While I sent **TR**-2 to readers of this report the middle of December, I did not send it anywhere else. No use sending it to campus or to city editors during the Christmas season. I would send it on or about 10 January. I didn't quite meet my deadline. I had a new magazine to produce. But by the time you have this report to hand, **TR**-2, plus ***TR-Campus*** will both have arrived on the desks of editors nationwide.

The package with **TR** 2 and ***TR-Campus*** will contain as well a cover letter that encourages journalists and academics alike to try to distinguish between First Amendment guarantees and the ideal of "free speech," of which the First is merely a legal expression. If we were a people living in a state of grace there would be no need for a First Amendment. In such a culture everyone would agree that everyone should be free to reveal what he or she thinks and how they feel.

This is an ethical problem, in the sense that it is a problem of violence. There is only one way to prevent men and women from revealing themselves to one another. You have to use force, or threaten to use it, which in the end amounts to the same thing. With regard to First Amendment issues, we argue that the State has no right to deny free intellectual expression. The ideal of free speech does not depend on State laws. It is an ideal that, in Western culture, predates the First Amendment by several

(Continued on page 3)

(Continued from page 2)
thousand years. When Plato was writing about Socrates, the ideal of free speech was already centuries old.

When professors or ADL agents tell students they have no obligation under the First Amendment to publish CODOH ads, and they do not, they stand aside from this great ideal of the West, and invert the intention of the First Amendment with a legalistic technicality.

Well, 35,000 copies of ***TR-Campus*** are off the press and the first 1,500, by the time you read this, will have winged their way to journalists and academics across the country. Campus editors will have passed ***TR-Campus*** on to their advertising managers. I haven't seen it yet. I expect this one to be the best edited and best proofed **TR**. I'll send each of you a copy of this publication as well so that when it's distributed in student papers you will know what all the fuss is about.

TR-Campus cost me a good deal of extra work and an extra $2,500. I hope someone out there will be able to cover this for me. Twenty-five-hundred-dollar surprises are not my cup of tea. I could have let it slide and did my best with **TR** 2 as it was. I took a gamble. With this work, you either gamble or you stay where you are. I've never wanted to stay where I am.

THE PRINT PRESS, THE PROFESSORS & THE CAMPUS PROJECT

In the December issue of ***Smith's Report*** there was still a lot I didn't know about the Hofstra University uproar. The Hofstra *Chronicle* is not on-line and I'm dependent on people at the scene to send me the materials via USPO. It's been very slow. I've since received more material on, among other sources:

LONG ISLAND JEWISH WORLD. The front cover of the 11 Nov.–2 Dec. 1999 headlines "Holocaust Denial Ad Stirs Blood at Hofstra." There is a full-page illustration of the cover of *The Revisionist* hanging like a great banner over the audience of some two hundred faculty, students and outsiders.

The *World* reports that the "offending document contains 15 articles and letters which call into doubt the existence of gas chambers at Auschwitz, Hitler's complicit in systematic genocide, the credibility of certain Holocaust eyewitnesses [the *World* does not want to mention Karski's name] the historical accuracy of the United State Holocaust Memorial Museum, and the integrity of the ADL and the Simon Wiesenthal Center." Sounds impressive.

"The purpose of *The Revisionist*, for as long as it may wave, is simply to be the brick that smashes through the crystal palace of the complacency, irrationality, and hypocrisy that has reduced our national intellectual life to little more than the rote maneuvers of a lineman at a poultry processing plant."
Long Island Jewish World

Jeffrey Ross, director of campus/higher education affairs for the Anti-Defamation League, told the *World* that Smith's use of college publications garners him "leverage-free media attention in a place which would not normally publish his materials."

Journalism professor Steven R. Knowlton, who was part of the panel, appearing to support Ross, is quoted as saying: "Every conversation that you hear a snippet of is a discussion of Bradley Smith and the insert in The *Chronicle*."

Shawna VanNess, editor-in-chief, did not back down from her 4 November article where she wrote, "We stand behind our decision to run Smith's ad, and refuse to be swayed by the negative reaction and publicity we have received. No amount of bullying will cause us to regret the choices we have made, nor will we offer any apology."

Copy editor Samson Levine, to whom I gave an interview via email, was unrepentant as well: "I have not lost an ounce of sleep over my decision. I am sorry if anyone thinks The *Chronicle* is going to apologize."

To its credit, the *World* quotes from **TR's** own editor-in-chief, George Brewer: "The purpose of *The Revisionist*, for as long as it may wave, is simply to be the brick that smashes through the crystal palace of the complacency, irrationality, and hypocrisy that has reduced our national intellectual life to little more than the rote maneuvers of a lineman at a poultry processing plant."

Two-time Pulitzer winner Robert W. Green, now a Hofstra journalism professor, brought up the sensitivity issue: "... a newspaper has a duty to uphold notions of 'sensitivity and taste.... Sensitivity involves knowing your community,' he asserted. '[The insert is] tasteless and insulting to most of the paper's readers.'"

Here the *World* notes that about 20 percent of the Hofstra student body is Jewish. In order to not "insult" 20 percent of the Hofstra student body then, two-time Pulitzer Prize-winner Green would insult the other 80 percent by supporting the continued dissemination to them of historical falsehoods, and insult the entire German people as well. That's how two-time Pulitzer Prize winners work out their issues of sensitivity.

Hofstra Provost Herman A. Berliner suggested at the forum that "Elie Wiesel be invited to come to campus as a reminder, so that one never forgets." That would be nice. Maybe Mr. Wiesel could answer some of the questions put to his character in our advertisement "Holocaust Studies: Appointment with Hate?" (See **SR**

(Continued on page 4)

(Continued from page 3)

66, p.4)

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER. John Timpane is the Associate Editorial Page Editor < John. Timpane @ phillynews.com >. On 20 November 99 he published a column dealing with the ruckus over ***The Revisionist*** being distributed at Hofstra headlined "Holocaust Debate, and a Thin Line Between Obsession and Madness." A sub head read "Independent thinkers and madmen." The first line of his column read: "Hard to tell the difference sometimes." One hardly has to wonder what this *Inquirer* editor is getting at.

The column was a long, discursive one—Timpane tells us on his Website that he has "22 years of college English professorship at Stanford, Rutgers and other postings, resulting in a state he describes as being "absurdly overeducated."

Timpane admits he is biased re the Holocaust and regards as an "object of pity" anyone who does not believe in it. "Smith is manifestly a sane man. But I am struck by how near such obsessive revisionism can come to another kind of wayward thinking." He then introduces Ted Kaczynski into his stream-of-consciousness column. It is the first time I have been paired with a serial bomber and murderer, and I was impressed.

Usually I do not respond to libel, slander, or any of the other craziness (heh, heh) that is produced by journalists and professors about me. But the Kaczynski/Smith comparison was a first so I thought I'd take a run at it. I wrote my usual short piece to the effect that you don't have to deny all of what is said to have happened to the Jews during WWII to deny some of it, that the Holocaust story is a war story and like all war stories some of it's true and some of it isn't and revisionist theory means to separate the wheat from the chaff, and so on.

To my surprise, the *Inquirer* ran my letter as I wrote it. Except—there's usually an exception with these matters—they cut the final two short paragraphs of my letter:

> Mr. Timpane has written of himself that he is "absurdly overeducated." He writes that if I express skepticism about what he believes that I am to be pitied. Are we being introduced to some new kind of class war here? The absurdly overeducated against those of us with open minds?
>
> But no—this is not a new class war. It's the old class war—as old as Western culture itself.

I should have thought Timpane would find my gentle rejoinder acceptable for printing, considering how he had written about me, but then professors of English have much finer sensibilities than guys like me.

AMERICAN RIVER COLLEGE. The intrepid Harvey Taylor writes that when he received the 200 copies of ***The Revisionist*** which he had asked me for, he took them "and my sandwich board sign to American River College and 'forgot' to check in with the commissars running the circus there."

"A teacher named 'Weisberg' stopped by and I gave her **TR** and your CODOH leaflet imprinted with 'Censored at UC Davis,' along with the 'Ball Report.' The professor appeared pleased to get the materials but shortly thereafter the ARC dean came over and told me to check in with Student Services. There I was told that I would not be able to get a permit to leaflet until after January 2000.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA. USC has run CODOH ads the last couple years, but the staff has turned over, the ADL has gotten to them, and they have been awarded 1st place in the Editorial/Opinion Category by the 1999 ADL Bess Myerson Campus Journalism Award. Bess was "the first Jewish woman to be awarded the title of Miss America in 1945."

The 1st place Bess Myerson Campus Journalism Award was won by the U South Carolina *Gamecock* for its editorial "Holocaust Debate Insult to Survivors." The subject of the prize winning editorial is a "man named Bradley Smith ... who has developed a fixation on proving the Holocaust never happened, or at least that it wasn't as bad as everyone says it was ...."

The editorial indulges itself with the standard stew of condemnation, slander and bone-headedness (" ... we support his right to say whatever repugnant ravings his twisted mind produces ....") without any imagination whatever, but introduces a new concern—my association with libertarians. "Libertarians everywhere are cringing at this man who enjoins his revisionist obsession with the Libertarian cause, even while denying a connection between any political doctrine and his approach to revisionist history."

Apparently someone at the ADL has perused an exchange I had with a Canadian libertarian who is an exterminationist as well (not all libertarians are perfect). The exchange is posted on CODOHWeb. The editorial speaks of my "enjoining" revisionism with libertarian politics. In fact, revisionists and libertarians coincidentally, and simply, have an interest in a free press at this time in history.

At about the same time that the Gamecock was slandering my good name at U South Carolina, the South Carolina Morning News ran an article (10 November) headed "Holocaust Revisionist Targets Colleges." Oddly, the story appears to have been written by a reporter working for the Gamecock and moonlighting for the Morning News. In it he follows the trend, increasingly evident in college newspapers, of actually reporting some of what I said in our interview.

> *Smith said it's necessary to target university publications with The Revisionist because colleges [I believe I said "academics"] are largely responsible for discouraging debates about Holocaust facts....*
>
> *"I am trying to convince the professors that it is better to en-*

(Continued on page 5)

HOLOCAUST DENIERS CLAIM THERE NEVER WAS A HOLOCAUST.

WHO ARE THESE PEOPLE AND WHAT ARE THEIR MOTIVES?

Holocaust Deniers Promote Anti-Semitism

They disseminate a conspiracy theory which describes the Holocaust as a hoax to advance Jewish interests.

Holocaust Deniers Falsify History

They deny the evidence of the Holocaust — the most documented atrocity in human history — which comes from liberators, survivors, witnesses and especially from the perpetrators themselves.

Holocaust Deniers Want to Promote Nazism, Fascism and Racism

Members of the Klan, neo-Nazis and other white supremacists have adopted their theories and avidly promote their propaganda.

Holocaust Deniers Distort the Meaning of the First Amendment

They manipulate freedom of the press and academic freedom in persuading campus journalists to distribute their propaganda.

Responsible journalists should not disseminate malicious falsehoods.

ADL Anti-Defamation League®

Anti-Defamation League, 823 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017
www.adl.org

Howard P. Berkowitz
National Chairman

Abraham H. Foxman
National Director

(Continued from page 4)

courage intellectual freedom with respect to historical controversies than it is to encourage its suppression.

"Not having much hope that the profs will do it on their own, I aim to put ***The Revisionist*** *into the hands of students, who, as a class, are considerably more open-minded ... than those who teach them....*

"The idea that skepticism about this or that Holocaust story must be anti-Jewish is, on the one hand, juvenile, and on the other, simply the way those who represent a primitive cultural orthodoxy evade an open discussion of revisionist theory....

"Mainline Jewish organizations are dedicated to the suppression and censorship of revisionist theory, but they are not alone ... The academic community stands behind them. I can understand the transparent Jewish chauvinism I experience, that's what organizations like the ADL are based upon. But I cannot understand the behavior of the professorial class which represents an institution, the university, whose primary ideal is intellectual freedom....

"... every student understands it is taboo to express doubt about the orthodox Holocaust story, and every professor knows it, too, and this is why none do."

There was a time, and not so long ago, when reporters would not quote what I said, and never would have quoted what I said here. It's changing.

SALEM-TEIKYO UNIVERSITY. STU is a very small, very expensive private school in West Virginia, which apparently has a "sister college" in Japan with whom it exchanges students. The student newspaper is the *Green and White*. They ran our Holocaust Studies ad three times. After they ran it the second time my friends at the ADL got cooking and placed their own ad in the *Green and White*. On 10 January, the G&W published the CODOH Holocaust Studies ad, an ad submitted by the ADL and two columns addressing the issue of intellectual freedom at STU. Below are excepts from a scathing column by its Dean of Students.

As a member of the Salem-Teikyo University community I have witnessed many unique and interesting events since my arrival on campus. But in terms of surrealism and confusion nothing could possibly surpass the events that unfolded before the Christmas Break ....

The student newspaper, The Green and White, printed a paid advertisement in its November 4, 1999 issue that was in poor taste. It might even be considered by most thinking people to have been both distasteful and misleading. But you would have thought that the student-run paper had declared war on the Teachers Union from the faculty response. Charges ranging from "Fascism" to "Racism" were levied

(Continued on page 6)

(Continued from page 5)

against the students. The very defenders of civil liberties and free speech, who are always condemning any attempt by anyone to curb their right to say what they want when they want, suddenly the very same people are in the forefront of the mob screaming for "censorship" when it was one of their holy grails being questioned.

... I personally am ashamed of the response to this issue by nearly everyone but the students ... they handled themselves in an adult and professional way throughout. I wonder who should be teaching whom at STU.

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE-ORONO. The Associated Press distributed a story on 21 December noting that publication of our "Holocaust Studies" ad "has divided the campus and plunged professors into a fiery debate over free speech.... The ad attacks the statements and writings of author and Nobel Peace Prize-winner Elie Wiesel, who has written about his experiences in Nazi concentration camps."

A professor Jay Bregman wrote the student paper that "Holocaust denial in the ... context of 20th century history, is tantamount to an explicit threat against Jewish people...."

"Maine Campus staffers discussed the ad and knew they did not have to run it," AP reports. But most were in favor of printing it because they felt it would prompt people to "think for themselves" or research it, said Stanley Dankoski, the paper's editor in chief

"U Maine's student paper is not alone. Student editors at Hofstra University and Ohio Wesleyan University also came under fire for running Smith's ad."

"Meanwhile, professors plan a forum next semester to discuss the issues and uproar surrounding publication of the ad." I have messages into U Maine at Orono and U Maine Farmington (where the ad also ran), trying to find a way for me to participate in this upcoming "forum."

(Continued from page 1)

Irving—Lipstadt

trial is at the end of the third week, and Irving is doing just fine. He's doing better than we could have hoped, and better than the Lipstadt people could have feared.

I think Irving is in his element. He risks physical exhaustion, but I do not believe he is going to become psychologically exhausted, which would be more dangerous, and he is a man of great energy and physical strength. He will be shown to have made errors of fact and judgment in his books (he's written 30 of them so how could he not have), and he will be shoved in a corner with some of his public statements. He will accept claims made by the Lipstadt people that will confound and even anger knowledgeable revisionists. But I think Irving likes the game, he likes the odds, his heart is in it and everything else he has is in it.

And Irving is risking it all. He is risking his standing as an historian, his wealth, and his life. Irving brought the libel complaint, so Lipstadt has to prove she was right in her accusations against him, which may prove to be much more difficult than her twenty lawyers have convinced her it will be. But if Irving loses he will have to pay Lipstadt's legal costs. Twenty lawyers for three or four months? He'll be finished. Or will he? With Irving, it's difficult to believe that even if he loses everything, that he will be finished. A nice adventure. Very nice.

The cast of characters in the Irving trial are, in addition to Irving himself:

Deborah Lipstadt. A religious professor at Emory University in Georgia, author of *Denying the Holocaust*, in which she claims that Irving is a Holocaust Denier and that it is an "immoral equivalency" to compare the Holocaust to any other case of genocide or mass murder. As George Brewer notes, she is "generally inarticulate, with a slovenly, twangy delivery, and has wisely chosen not to justify her own actions at the trial."

Richard Rampton. Richard Rampton is well known as a first class barrister, having represented Princess Diana, and McDonald's (yes, the hamburger chain) against a group of animal rights activists. He has also represented Princess Diana, and Nikolai Tolstoy in a case against Lord Aldington (he lost that case of libel because documents supporting Tolstoy had been suppressed).

Mr. Justice Gray. A long time ago, Judge Gray was the plaintiff's attorney in a libel suit, the same suit where Rampton defended Tolstoy. He knows, therefore, that court judgments can be bowdlerized by political intervention, and that verdicts may not be an accurate representation of the truth. That's not all bad.

LETTER FROM LONDON

(A brief look at the court scene excerpted and edited.)

The trial of Irving vs. Penguin Book & Lipstadt is proceeding with unprecedented, almost fair, worldwide publicity. British papers carry paperback sized photos of Irving nearly everyday.

The courtroom is filled up. The sign on the doors says "No Standing," Some visitors peer through the double glass doors for a while, then walk away because they hear nothing.

On the bench sits Justice Gray, bedecked in a wig and full length black robe, crimson scarf and white cuffs. Below him sits the court's clerk, frequently a black woman in a short white wig with a distinct impression of a white sheep with a black face [who in America would write this sentence? Can I reproduce it?].

Below the bench, on the left, is the defense crew of about twenty

(Continued on page 7)

(Continued from page 6)
individuals. Mr. Rampton, 70, the chief barrister, has a silly short gray wig and black flowing robe. When he tires he develops dowagers hump, and he constantly corrects his wig which falls on his presbiopic eyeglasses. When he gets really tired in the afternoons, after five to six hours on his feet, he lets Irving make speeches and converse with the judge during cross-examination on the witness stand.

By late afternoon Mr. Rampton has a pronounced dowager's hump. He spends much of his time looking for some pages in voluminous briefs. His barristers, solicitors and secretaries scuttle around pulling at his robe and telling him:

"Stop Irving. Stop Irving now".

I guess in the British law system they are so terrorized by their boss that they do not dare to do it while Irving carries out what would be considered in America a no-no, or "ex parte communication" with the judge.

Half of the gallery is filled up with reporters, mostly from England but also from most of the important countries around the world. The other half of the gallery is filled with visitors, mostly Jews, a mix of very young and very old. Some elderly Jews have their eyes immobilized and fixed on Irving, as if they would like to influence his faculties with a curse.

The gallery is speckled with a sheik's turban, one African face and several Hasidic hats. There are no outbursts of emotion in this court except when barrister Rampton cracks an anti-Nazi joke.

But when Irving answered "None" to the question "How many Jews were gassed at Auschwitz," put to him by My Lord, one saw many jaws fall and could hear a needle drop.

While a Catholic Briton, assisted by a Slav, is defending the national honor of Germany and the German people, no Germans appear in the court. I wonder if they know that when Irving carries books and briefs to the court there is no one there to help him. He has no lawyer. He will call no expert witnesses. From now on Irving is fighting for his financial future and defending the honor of Germany alone!

During the closing hours of this week's trial, Justice Gray gave Irving a stern warning; while the judge said he would remain open minded, Irving had better present absolutely water tight arguments that there were no gassings at Birkenau, because there is a mountain of evidence that there were.

Polina Borowska

INTERNET ROUNDUP

CODOHWeb: Y2K and Beyond

Richard Widmann

CODOHWeb entered the year 2000 without even a hiccup. We took the standard precaution of having backed up all of our files, just in case. As the parties and festivities associated with bringing in the new Millennium (I know, it's still a year away) CODOHWeb was on the mind of many revelers—we received close to 10,000 accesses on New Year's day alone—hangovers be dammed!

The CODOH Website remains our biggest revisionist outreach program to date. Although it rarely grabs the headlines, it presents revisionism 24-7, that is 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. It's truly amazing when you realize how far CODOH has come with this project.

Bradley announced in October of 1995 (see **SR** 27) that we had done it—the Website was founded. A few months later we proudly reported that we had been accessed or logged onto more than 1,500 times in our first six weeks. That was four years ago. Since that time we have become more sophisticated, much more, and the program that we used to count accesses has changed as well. Today we have bar graphs that show trends in the accesses to our site. We know the total accesses. We know what time of day people access and we know which files are read the most. We even know where these people are logging in from.

So you are wondering just how far we have come. David Thomas hooked us up with a terrific Web server statistical package back in May of 1998. For the most part, our early access statistics are lost—nearly two and half years worth of information. What we had represented the slow early days and much of it was unreliable. Since May of 1998 we have very accurate information. A review of it is truly astounding.

Since May 1998 we have averaged over 87,000 accesses each week. Last year showed quite a rise in interest over 1998, and we have recorded over 123,000 accesses during the first week of 2000. A typical day represents about 18,000 accesses with peaks in excess of 30,000. Since we installed our statistical package, CODOHWeb has been accessed over 7 million (!) times. By friends and enemies alike, and by people who are not yet either. It's those who are not-yet-either who we want most to reach.

The most popular folders, or areas, on CODOHWeb include: our Bulletin Board, NewsDesk, ZionWeb, CODOH International, Thought-Crimes Archive, David Irving, Inconvenient History, Russ Granata, Foundations of Contemporary History and the Gas Chamber Controversy. The Bulletin Board is a place where people can openly debate those matters that interest them most. Here, anyone can post comments or opinions on any aspect of the Holocaust story, and hear quickly from all those who are interested in the matter.

NewsDesk contains late breaking news on many areas of interest to revisionists. Never a week (a day?)

(Continued on page 8)

(Continued from page 7)
goes by without some new news on the Holocaust. ZionWeb is designed for articles that take a hard look at the ongoing controversies surrounding Zionism with a specific eye towards the Middle East. CODOH International is our huge foreign language corner of the site with revisionism posted in languages from German to Turkish.

ThoughtCrimes Archive is our ongoing documentation of the persecution that is aimed at those who dare to question Holocaust orthodoxy. The David Irving folder contains many articles by Irving and is always one of the most frequented areas on the site. Inconvenient History is a small corner on CODOHWeb that deals with documents and bare, sourced facts that contradict the establishment version of Twentieth century history in the simplest manner possible.

A relatively new area on CODOHWeb, and one that has proved to be immensely popular, are the Russ Granata pages. Russ, the primary translator for Carlo Mattogno, posts articles of interest that can't be found anywhere else, and also offers a number of collectible revisionist books for sale. Readers have learned that they can always find something of interest on Russ's pages.

Rounding out the most popular areas on CODOHWeb are the English language translations of the Germar Rudolf edited anthology, *Grundlagen zur Zeitgeschichte*, and our Gas Chamber Controversy folder. Both these areas present the most important state-of-the-art arguments against the mythical gas chamber stories.

Back in 1993, Deborah Lipstadt argued in *Denying the Holocaust* that revisionists should not be engaged in discussion or debate. She argued that the public must be schooled in a form of anti-revisionism—one that would conform to her own vision of what revisionism and revisionists were all about. Although hailed at the time by the establishment press, Lipstadt's strategy proved to be quite shortsighted. Today the discussion goes on at all times of the day and night, seven days a week, and not only on CODOHWeb.

Even the media appears to be wising up. They too are reading the "other" side of story. They too are coming to wonder why it is argued that this historical controversy, and this one alone, is to have only one side to it. Academics, students, writers, journalists are now all able to see us for what we are. They are able to read our words and ideas. The world is no longer limited to the distortions and lies spread about revisionists by the enemies of intellectual freedom.

Lipstadt noted that "the deniers [sic] long to be considered the 'other' side." Here too she was wrong. As we move out of the 1990's into the year 2000 and beyond, revisionists are looking to claim their rightful place in the intellectual and cultural life of the nation. We'll leave the 'other' side to Lipstadt and her ilk.

THE LAST WORD The project is moving very fast . Papers that have either run the Holocaust Studies ad over the last 20 days or are about to run it include: Humboldt State U (CA), Eastern Washington U, Roosevelt U (Chicago), Emporia State U (KA), Angelo State College (TX), DuPage U (IL), Southern Illinois U), U Missouri-KC), Western Oregon State College, Idaho State U, U Missouri-Rolla, Lake Land College (IL), U Tulsa, Fort Hays State U (KS), Drake U (Des Moines), San Jose State U. and a dozen others

Please send me whatever info that comes across your bow about any of these stories. Anything. It all helps fill in the picture.

You know I could not do any of this without your support. And I am very aware that I am remiss—it's really rather worse than being remiss—in acknowledging the help I do receive. I suspect you are aware of this, too. It may be worse than you might think.

At the David Irving conference in Cincinnati, for example, that was last September(!)—I was approached twice by individuals I did not know who each handed me an envelope containing a more-than-generous contribution for the work. For four months I have thought about the two individuals again and again, but I have been unable to organize a few quiet moments to thank them. If you multiply these two examples many times over, there you have Smith cold. It's not that he is ungrateful. To the contrary. It appears to be that he just takes what comes, good or bad, and goes on his way. It's not an evil characteristic, but it's a careless one.

I swear, once again, that I am going to change my way with this business. This time I mean it. When I swear, I always mean it.

Best,

Bradley

Smith's Report

Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust (CODOH)

For your contribution of $29 you will receive five issues of *Smith's Report* plus five issues of *The Revisionist*
[$35 Canada and Mexico
$39 overseas]

All checks and correspondence to

Bradley R. Smith
Post Office Box 439016
San Diego, California 92143

T & F: 858 309 4385
Voice Mail: 619 687 1950
T & F: (Baja, Mexico)
011.52.661.23986

E-mail: CODOHMail@aol.com

On the Internet: www.codoh.com

Smith's Report

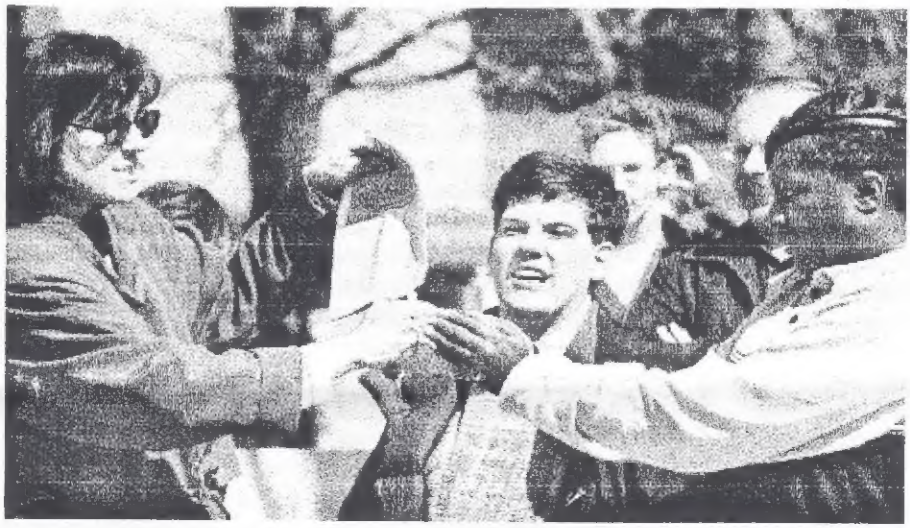
ON THE HOLOCAUST CONTROVERSY

Number 68 *April 2000*

Smith's Report informs contributors of what Smith is doing, with a lot of help from his friends, to take revisionist theory to the campus, to media, and to the American people.

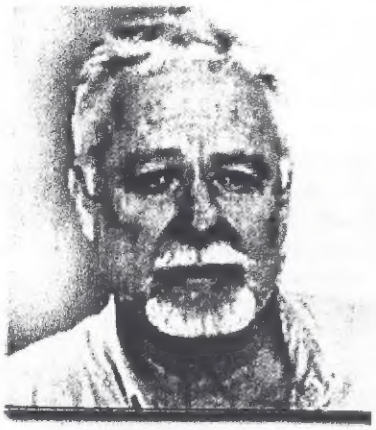
Our new magazine, ***The Revisionist***, is creating remarkable reactions on college campuses, as can be seen by the photo reproduced on this page. Created for a cross-over audience, **TR** addresses issues revisionists are interested in, but is meant as well for the intelligent and at least partially informed general reader. In short, it continues the project CODOH initiated fourteen years ago—finding a way to take revisionist theory to a broad public audience.

CODOH advertisements, including our most recent titled "Holocaust Studies: Appointment with Hate?," and CODOHWeb on the Internet, and now ***The Revisionist***, have called forth yet another effort by the Anti-Defamation League to inform the editors of student newspapers of the various reasons they need not, and should not, publish or distribute anything from CODOH. We hear from Wake Forest that the *Old Gold and Black* was actually "warned" by the regional branch of the ADL that **TR** was coming and that they should take special care to see that it was not run. Somehow, the message was "mis-routed"—I like to think by someone who believed it should have been mis-routed—and *OG&B* distributed 4,000 copies for us.



Elizabeth Kirchoff and Tamrat Tademe attempt to set fire to a copy of ***The Revisionist*** *at the rally on the Atwood Mall Wednesday. Keith Piskur looks on in support. All three spoke at Wednesday's rally sponsored by the Center for Holocaust and Genocide Studies.*

In spite of the efforts by the ADL and the censorious bodies allied in the Holocaust Industry, our "Holocaust Studies" ad has run in upward of eighty student newspapers this academic year. ***The Revisionist*** has been distributed as an insert in student newspapers at six mainline universities, the most recent being San Diego State—where 15,000 (count 'em!) copies of **TR** were distributed on 13 April. On the next page you'll find a news story referring to the business at St. Cloud U (see photo this page). As I read it over it strikes me that you will wonder why I reprint articles that are so critical of ***The Revisionist*** and the Campus Project. My answer is that the news stories are one thing, the reaction of the students to **TR** is something else. Nothing demonstrates this so well as the fact that the movement toward CODOH'S Website on the Internet continues to increase dramatically. Documents on CODOHWeb are being accessed now more than one-half million (!) times every thirty days. And this isn't the end. It's the beginning.



Bradley R. Smith

ST. CLOUD UNIVERSITY (MN)

THE CHRONICLE
30 March 2000

News Story by Staff

Students, faculty and community members gathered on the Atwood Mall Wednesday to rally together in hopes of educating the campus community. The rally was in response to an insert, which ran in the March 23 issue of *University Chronicle*.

The paid advertisement was published by Bradley Smith, a well-known revisionist who since the early 1980s has questioned the validity of the Holocaust.

Outraged by the insert, a large crowd gathered over the noon hour to share their feelings and reactions to both the advertisement and the newspaper.

Geoffrey Tabakin, professor of teacher development, was the emcee for the rally, which was sponsored by the SCSU Center for Holocaust and Genocide Education.

"Your presence here is more than just a statement about the concerns of anti-Semitism," Tabakin told the crowd of 300-400 people. "I don't so much want to thank you as have you thank yourselves."

Tabakin read two poems by former professor Terry Hauptman, who could not make it to the event, before handing the microphone over to the other speakers. While many of the speakers had already been scheduled to speak, Tabakin opened up the stage to anyone who wanted to speak.

Jill Madsen, president of the Jewish students association, told the crowd she was happy to see so many people in attendance.

"To deny the Holocaust is to deny anti-Semitism," Madsen said. "Anti-Semitism not only takes place around the world, but here on the SCSU campus."

Madsen related incidences in which she had been the target of anti-Semitic words and actions. She said she had been asked where her horns were and had heard people use the term "jewed." Madsen said a devil had been carved into her door at one time. She also felt frustration with professors who wouldn't excuse her from class on Jewish holidays.

Many of the speakers addressed the fact that anti-Semitism often goes unrecognized by those who are not Jewish. Several called for more attention to anti-Semitic behavior and speech.

"In my memory of 30 years, this is the first major rally we have had about anti-Semitism here on this campus," said Julie Andrzejewski, professor of human relations. "In many cases it (anti-Semitism) has been over looked, ignored and passed over in a way that it is denied. I hope this is the beginning of a new awareness about our own denial as a campus of anti-Semitism."

Polly Kellogg, who is a professor in the human relations department, said 85 percent of her beginning students don't even know what anti-Semitism is.

English professor Steve Kleppetar was amazed by the campus community's response to the insert. Kleppetar is the son of Holocaust survivors. His grandparents perished in the concentration camps. Kleppetar read a poem called "I Asked the Dirt." He said the poem was about loss, not just his own, but could be about loss in anyone's life.

English professor Elizabeth Kirchoff demonstrated her distaste for ***The Revisionist*** by burning it as crowd members chanted "hey hey ho ho fascism has got to go."

"May their despicable myths burn in the fires of hell," Kirchoff said.

While many speakers expressed disgust with what had been advertised in the *Chronicle*, some were not surprised.

Sophomore Lance Gibson asserted that members of the *Chronicle* had seen the advertisement and intentionally ran the insert. "I've been here for three years and this doesn't seem like anything new from the *Chronicle*," Gibson said. "They put fascist literature in there. They just throw it in there."

Gibson and others called for a response from members of the *Chronicle*. "Your silence can't hide you," said Tracy Ore, professor of human relations. Ore called the insertion of ***The Revisionist*** foolish journalism and said she was holding the *Chronicle* responsible for what happened.

Student activist Rob Callahan also said he was not surprised the *Chronicle* ran the insert. He said he had seen members of the staff in the crowd and called for the editorial board to step forward and respond.

While some chose to point fingers, others focused on solutions to what had happened. Roland Specht-Jarvis, dean of the College of Fine Arts and Humanities, of which the mass communications department is a part, apologized to Jewish faculty and students.

"We will follow up on this," Specht-Jarvis said. "We will improve the policies so this will never happen again."

Ore called for students to become more involved with the *Chronicle* by writing letters to the editor or joining the staff.

Senior Keith Piskur asked that the money the *Chronicle* took in from the advertisement be donated. "It is dirty money at this point but still I hope some good can come out of it," Piskur said.

The overwhelming theme of rally was a chance to find something positive amongst all the hate and anger.

Some speakers expressed limited relief in the thought that the rally would help to correct the damage they felt had been done by ***The Revisionist***.

"I was stunned, I was sickened, I was disheartened," said Jane Olson, director of the SCSU Women's Center. "But I knew something good would come out of it."

"Find out the facts and then makeup your own minds," said Scott Bryce, founder of the Center for Genocide and Holocaust Studies here on campus. "Do not let these messages of hate distort your judgment. Smith asks us to ignore documented historical facts. When we have violated faith, truth and principal (sic), then hate can easily move in and we will not let that happen."

WAKE FOREST U (NC) Wake Forest University was a frustrating experience. *The Old Gold and Black* distributed ***The Revisionist*** on 16 March. Something like pandemonium broke out at the campus, but I couldn't get a handle on the story from here. Their Website is not particularly readable, a new editor, Brian Schiller, had just been named to his post, and it was difficult to make contact with the editorial office. During the first six days I learned the outline of the story from two professional articles published in the *Winston-Salem Journal.* The story was covered by the AP and the *Daily Tarheel* at U North Carolina as well.

I didn't know that Wake Forest was founded as a Baptist university. Over the last thirty years it appears to have more or less replaced Christian idealism with basketball. Dr. Robert Countess tells me that WFU now allows dancing on the campus, for example. Nevertheless, it appears that Wake Forest was inundated by a sea of guilt and shame by the fact that a revisionist publication should have been distributed on its campus by its own newspaper.

When the 23 March issue of *The Old Gold and Black* came out it was anchored by an "Open Letter to Students and Faculty" by President Thomas Hearn, a disgrace to Irish-Americans everywhere, that is a marvel of emptiness. When I asked George Brewer, the editor of **TR**, to write a response to Hearn, Brewer replied that something so treacly was beyond response.

Following are a few excerpts from the Open Letter that proved to be the moral guide followed by Wake Forest students and faculty.

*The decision to include an anti-Semitic brochure [*The Revisionist*] in last week's* Old Gold and Black *has aroused deep concern on and off campus. The content of the brochure is offensive and deplorable. It is preposterous to suggest that the Holocaust did not happen or that its scope was minimal.*

(....)Our motto, Pro Humanitate, *calls us to respect the dignity of each and to strive for inclusiveness.*

(....)

Members of the faculty and staff can encourage discussion, within and outside of the classroom, about issues of responsibility and academic integrity.

It is only through such conversations that genuine understanding and awareness can grow. I will meet with members of the Jewish Student Organization and have requested an opportunity to meet with off-campus Jewish leaders.

In addition, we must begin a healing process. I ask each of you to continue this discussion in a civil, respectful manner. We do not want to counter hate speech with hate speech.

(....)

We apologize for the harm done to individuals and to our community. We must be about the work of reconciliation.

(....)

We must be forgiven, must forgive others, and seek that redemption of our community that the ideals of Pro Humanitate *dictate.*

We apologize for the harm done to individuals and to our community. We must be about the work of reconciliation.

Nevertheless, student newspaper editors—Wake Forest's *Old Gold and Black* being an egregious exception to this trend—continue to challenge faculty over the demonization of revisionists, a fact I have been pleased to report here a number of times before. College editors are growing increasingly aware that those who slander revisionists and censor revisionist theory on campus might have something on their mind other than a free press.

Moreover, it's not happening at the "elite" colleges of the Ivy League, but at campuses full of middle class and working class kids.

Example: The College of DuPage (IL) is not an elite university. It isn't even included among the 1,200 colleges listed in *The Princeton Review: The Complete Book of Colleges.* Its student newspaper, *The Courier*, was not founded until 1967. Yet, in response to the flack it received for having run the CODOH ad "Holocaust Studies: Appointment With Hate?" the staff ran two of the most unique editorials that have crossed my desk.

Editorials such as these reinforce the idea that real movement for change doesn't start at the top, but among the great middle and among the working class. There is no reason for the governing classes to change the status quo. It's there for them. That's why they put so much effort into defending it, and so much effort into destroying or marginalizing those who are working—literally—for the greater good.

The following editorial has a very simple message; nevertheless, it is the first time this message has been delivered to an audience thousands strong. As a matter of fact, it's a message that I had never thought of writing myself, though I have been at this work for many years now. Goes to show—yet again—that nothing is done by one guy, that no one is to young to give you a good idea, and that you never know who it will be who will come to your aid.

Help distribute

The Revisionist

10 Copies for $10
50 Copies for $20
100 Copies or more
.25 cents ea

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE (IL)

THE COURIER
5 March 2,000

I Now Know How To Hate:
Thank You Faculty

Brian Melehan
Editor in Chief

It is time that I feel I can finally thank a small portion of faculty members for really showing me what the meaning of hate is. After we in the *Courier* printed an advertisement entitled "Holocaust Studies; Appointment with Hate?" the letters and responses have been pouring in condemning our actions.

It was so great because we got responses from community members, religious leaders, those quick to attack lawyers and many, many more people who really wanted us to know what type of violence-spreading hatemongers we at the *Courier* really are.

I'm so thankful for everyone writing in and expressing their disgust with us. Without their response, I as a student would have never known the feeling of unbridled hate that can be felt by someone.

My favorite responses have to be from the faculty members at the college. A select minority of the great teachers of our institution really showed their true colors by insulting our intelligence and launching an arsenal of verbal attacks toward us.

While I feel everyone has a God-given right to express their thoughts, whether they are a Rabbi, a racist or anyone else, I was a little bit confused with the responses from many of the faculty. Just about all of the faculty members I talked to implied they wanted me to hate Bradley Smith, the ad's author, for what he has said and believes. The confusing part is that all of my life in education I have been taught to look at both sides of an argument and decide for myself what is right.

What really scares me are the feelings which I have towards the advertisement's author. While everyone is, and should be, entitled to their own opinions, I have been told that Mr. Smith is a horrible human being. While I have always been taught never to hate someone or form preconceived judgments about them, I get this uncontrollable sensation to dislike and hate Smith, all because most of the people, especially faculty members who have spoken to me, tell me it is the right thing to do. Strange, isn't it?

I especially can't forget to thank the faculty senate for showing me how a governing body of an educational institution should work in times of debate. I was really interested to hear what they were going to say when staff members and myself heard that our organization was going to be a topic of discussion at two of their most recent meetings.

Fortunately for me, the great faculty senate taught me that the best thing to do when you're going to talk about an organization is to make sure [that organization is] not allowed in any of your meetings. This is always good to know because now in the future I should be sure to talk about my co-workers behind their backs and keep a discussion, which should involve all parties, a one sided affair.

I'm still not sure what some of our fine educators really mean behind all of this, but I now know through their example that I'm better off hating someone that I don't agree with and have never met, than listening to what they say and forming my own opinion.

I would like to say as a student and employee of [College of DuPage] that I feel I am equal to Bradley Smith in the eyes of many of our faculty members. The perceived unbridled hate that I have interpreted from the words of some of our most [distinguished] faculty members is something that I will cherish and always remember.

The best part about this situation for me is that the blind faith with which I used to regard all college educators as being great unbiased members of our society has fortunately been lifted and changed by the select few who have shown me that their morals are what the rest of society should live by.

Again, I just want to say thank you. Thanks to all of those educators who have allowed me to see the real truth which is pushing education into the next millennium and who are teaching students, like myself, the correct way to act in times of moral debate.

DAVID IRVING VS. THE WORLD

When the David Irving-Deborah Lipstadt trial began in January, everyone expected that it would be good for revisionism. No one could foresee how good it would be, or the extent to which CODOH's outreach efforts would be in the thick of the emerging debate.

The day after the trial began, the hits on the CODOH Website began a spike that soon took us over the 20,000 a day mark - where they have been ever since! Part of the traffic goes to the publicity generated by the trial, which has led many to look for revisionism on the web, but part of it has to do with the fact that CODOH is a gold-mine of revisionism, accessible to readers of all stripes.

The credit for all of this has to go back to the fact that CODOH, virtually alone among revisionist organizations, has developed a multi-prong strategy to make itself available to the public on several different levels, including sound scholarship, informed opinion, and on-going outreach through provocative advertisements and now our six-times a year magazine, ***The Revisionist***

All of these efforts have worked together, not only in the sense that, say, articles from ***The Revisionist*** frequently pass on to CODOHWeb or that copies of "The Revisionist" are placed in college papers, but also because the articles, ads, and opinion pieces have created a clearly articulated revisionist posture that provides a substantial backdrop to the ongoing trial.

As Don Guttenplan noted in his article in the *Atlantic Monthly* (January 13,

2000), the Irving-Lipstadt trial has essentially led to a "teach-in" on revisionist theory. But as everyone knows, why take lecture notes when you can go home and read the textbook?

The same premise is in operation here: whenever an issue has been aired at the trial, the appropriate pages on CODOHWeb show a corresponding increase in the number of hits. Hence, CODOH's pages on Belzec, Birkenau bomb shelters, and Auschwitz crematoria have all had heavy traffic in recent weeks. And, of course, the David Irving page has also been visited quite often.

The discussion of the trial has also increased the exposure of ***The Revisionist***, the latest CODOH ad "Holocaust Studies: Appointment ... with Hate?" which has run in over 70 student newspapers this academic year, to the consternation of the professoriat and their administrators on and off campus. Step by step, Holocaust revisionism is becoming a de facto, if still unrecognized, player in the shaping of public opinion about the Holocaust.

THE TRIAL ITSELF

David Irving's aggressive grilling of the bearers of the traditional Holocaust legend hasn't hurt either. In this respect we should keep in mind that Irving's real aim is to defend himself against Lipstadt's libels, and, thanks to a defense tactic to confuse the fact that she won't testify, this latter day David has had to fend off a veritable army of Philistines each armed with large, heavy "expert" reports, including:

ROBERT JAN VAN PELT. This Benny Hill lookalike was supposed to prove to the court that the events at Auschwitz Birkenau had taken place just as the high priests had always insisted, but under Irving's intense fire, Pelt withered. Starting out strong as the world's greatest authority on Auschwitz, Pelt's pomposity (any relation to Charlie Brown's nemesis, Lucy Van Pelt?) was quickly skewered as Irving forced him to admit that he had no credentials whatsoever in architectural matters and that he was "professor of architecture" in name only. Things only got worse as Pelt was forced to admit that his proof of the gassing of about a million Jews at Birkenau was a "moral certainty" which is just a fancy way of saying that he had no proof whatever. Then, as Irving hammered him with evidence for the existence of bomb shelters at Auschwitz, and bombing raids as early as May of 1943, Pelt was forced into a headlong retreat covered by smokescreens of "I can't recall" and "I'm not prepared to answer that question."

ROBERT EVANS. A Cambridge don with the gift of gab, Evans wrote a 700-page report declaring that Irving didn't deserve to be called a historian at all. When the smoke finally cleared, it became obvious that if anyone was undeserving of the title it was the woefully unprepared Evans. Evans spent most of his time in the witness box playing pocket pool, avoiding eye contact with either Irving or the judge, and generally turning off all observers with his surly demeanor. His answers were frequently vague and missed the point, not surprising when one reads the report carefully, for it appears to have been largely written by a couple of Evans' graduate students, who, in the finest academic traditions, wanted to put a few scalps in their belts before putting on their Ph.D. robes.

In all of these ways Irving has taken the best that the orthodox Holocaust mavens could dish out and has thrown it right back at them, and in this sense at least his trial has been a major revisionist triumph. But we should never forget that the main purpose of the trial - David Irving's vindication - has been submerged by the dilatory defense tactic of Lipstadt & Co. in making the Holocaust their main line of defense.

RAMIFICATIONS

The Irving trial and the yeast provided by CODOH have probably also had a role to play in two major news stories in the past month. First, the Syrian daily *Tishreen* denounced the Holocaust as a "myth" on January 31, and three days later the Saudi paper *Al-Medina* described the "exaggerations" of the traditional Holocaust story. In both cases, these newspaper articles called forth apoplectic responses from the Anti-Defamation League, to such an extent that there is even criticism within the Jewish community about the overemphasis placed on the Holocaust.

As Sam Schulman of the *Jewish World Review* (February 15, 2000) recently put it, expressing the growing exasperation with anti-revisionist tirades, "There are things in the world that are more important than denying the Holocaust."

Again, it is hard not to see cause and effect at work here. The Irving trial raises the general issue to the world's press, CODOH provides the background, and then suddenly newspapers are articulating revisionist themes. Of course, it's hard to measure the impact of CODOH's various strategies of outreach beyond the web: but one thing is certain -- Website hits have doubled since the beginning of the year, and have almost tripled at 26 and 28 thousand hits twice in the month of February!

The overall picture is one in which the ideas of Holocaust revisionism are slowly but surely mainstreaming. And that creates further chain reactions, more hits, more ads, and a wider readership for CODOH and its up-to-the-minute analyses. The dynamism of Irving's trial has led many to revisionism, including journalists and opinion makers looking for backgrounders.

This in turn leads them to CODOH, which has long prepared a substantial, solid, and highly visible background of revisionist scholarship and opinion. As the situation continues to develop, one thing is certain: CODOH will be there.

The above observations were written the first week in April. I got side tracked with the stories at Wake Forest, St Cloud, Valdosta and San Diego State (more about this one later). It would take a book to report all there is to report about the Irving trial. I think a

few will be written. I believe a couple are already in the works.

As you most likely know, David Irving failed in his libel suit against the American religious instructor, Deborah Lipstadt, in a decision announced by Judge Charles Gray in London on April 11, 2000. Judge Gray determined that Lipstadt was "justified" for most of the statements made about Irving in her book, *Denying the Holocaust*.

While the judgment essentially recaps much of the traditional Holocaust narrative, which Judge Gray accepted uncritically, there were at least a few passages that indicate, not only the political constraints under which the judge was operating, but also the failure of Lipstadt's million dollar "experts" to sway what remains of the judge's free reason.

Excerpts from the trial judgment that you may not have seen on television

1.3 Needless to say, the context in which these issues [are] to be determined is one which arouses the strongest passions. On that account, it is important that I stress at the outset of this judgment that I do not regard it as being any part of my function as the trial judge to make findings of fact as to what did and what did not occur during the Nazi regime in Germany.

It will be necessary for me to rehearse, at some length, certain historical data. The need for this arises because I must evaluate the criticisms of or (as Irving would put it) the attack upon his conduct as an historian in the light of the available historical evidence. But it is not for me to form, still less to express, a judgment about what happened. That is a task for historians. It is important that those reading this judgment should bear well in mind the distinction between my judicial role in resolving the issues arising between these parties and the role of the historian seeking to provide an accurate narrative of past events.

13.3 The question which I shall have to decide is whether the Defendants have discharged the burden of establishing the substantial truth of their claim that Irving has falsified the historical record. In this connection I should repeat the caveat expressed at the beginning of this judgment: the issue with which I am concerned is Irving's treatment of the available evidence. It is no part of my function to attempt to make findings as to what actually happened during the Nazi regime. The distinction may be a fine one but it is important to bear it in mind.

13.71 I have to confess that, in common I suspect with most other people, I had supposed that the evidence of mass extermination of Jews in the gas chambers at Auschwitz was compelling. I have, however, set aside this preconception when assessing the evidence adduced by the parties in these proceedings.

The politics of "Holocaust" made plain

Barak's ringing praise

Jewish Chronicle (London)
April 14, 2000

ISRAELI Premier Ehud Barak made a congratulatory phone call to Professor Deborah Lipstadt after the verdict, describing it as "a victory of the free world against the dark forces seeking to obliterate the memory of the lowest point humanity ever reached."

Satisfaction at the outcome was also expressed by the country's Diaspora Affairs Minister, Rabbi Michael Melchoir, who commented that "Holocaust Deniers like David Irving use pseudo-scientific manipulation to prepare the ground for new crimes against humanity. This ruling should be taught in education systems across the world."

Speaking as a charter member of the "dark (the darkest) forces" of the world," I can say that Barak is in for a big disappointment. Two days after Ehud Barak congratulated Deborah Lipstadt on her (perhaps temporary because it may go to appeal) victory over David Irving in London, Southern California was astounded—it was outraged—to find that *The Daily Aztec* at San Diego State University had distributed 15,000 copies of ***The Revisionist*** throughout its campus.

The ADL people were still nursing their victory celebration hangovers when this stunning piece of news was delivered to them. And a very special irony enveloped this particular distribution. Thursday the 13th was the last day of classes before Spring break. Hillel and the ADL and the rest of the pack hate it when, for example, we run a CODOH ad on a Friday. They have to wait over the whole weekend to crank up their protests. It's a major frustration for them.

I telephoned the office of the *Daily Aztec* at 9:30 the morning of the 13th to see if they had actually ran **TR**. I was told that not only had the distributed it but that they had already received more than one hundred telephone calls protesting the magazine and that the unfortunate editor, Jennifer Kabbany, had already folded under the pressure and was going to make a huge apology to everyone for everything.

Friday the 14th I heard that the story was being discussed on the local public radio station. That night I watched ***The Revisionist*** being displayed on San Diego television—the front cover, then the page with my mug shot on it, and then the page showing that Andrew Allen article titled "The Office of Special Investigations and the Holocaust Myth." One of my friends from the ADL was interviewed and with a terrible scowl complained that no student newspaper was obligated to distribute revisionist trash.

The following story from the *San Diego Union-Tribune* informs us how quickly the story moved, and how far—the Simon Wiesenthal Center is in Los Angles.

San Diego State regrets Holocaust ad in campus paper

15 April 2000

By Samuel Autman,
STAFF WRITER

San Diego State University President Stephen Weber said he regrets that an advertisement denying the Holocaust appeared in the student newspaper earlier this week because it does not reflect the views of the students and staff.

Weber said the policies and procedures that allowed the 24-page advertising insert, "The Revisionist Encouraging an Open Debate to the Holocaust Controversy," to be distributed in the *Daily Aztec* will be reviewed by the Communications Authority Board, which oversees the newspaper.

"I was pleased that the student paper acknowledged that it was a mistake and due to a breakdown in their process," Weber said.

Jennifer Kabbany, editor in chief of the *Daily Aztec,* said an inexperienced, 19-year-old account executive who works at the paper and is not a journalism student did not carefully read the content of the ad before approving it

In 1997, when a similar advertisement ran in the *Daily Aztec,* the paper made assurances that it would not happen again.

Bradley R Smith, who lives in Baja California, said he has run such ads in 400 college newspapers. He said he created "The Revisionist" to create dialogue among college students.

Smith ran similar advertisements in the University of San Diego student newspaper in 1992 and in scores of college newspapers at such institutions as the University of Miami, Brandeis University, Northwestern University, Duke University, Cornell University, Northern Illinois University and Rutgers University.

"All of my ads are run in college newspapers," Smith said. "They are not run in weekly shoppers. We would think that on college campuses there would be a sufficient accumulative brainpower to point out the errors of fact."

Besides, Smith said, "It is difficult to get a discussion going because the vocabulary is controlled by those who have the influence to run the ads."

The *Daily Aztec* publishes 15,000 copies Monday through Thursday on the campus under the guidance of SDSU's Communications Authority Board, made up of six students and six faculty and staff members.

Kabbany said the paper gets inserts seven times a month in huge boxes that go directly to the printing plant in El Cajon. As in other news operations, the advertising and news sections are separate, with journalists often unaware of the content of the inserts.

Kabbany said that, had a member of the newspaper staff read the insert beforehand, it never would have run. She said the paper will return the $750 Smith paid for the insert

"I am so sad," Kabbany said. "We have written tons of . stories about the Jewish student community this year. , We have many Jewish people on our staff. Everybody - understands this was a big mistake. This was not malicious."

Students will be on spring break next week. Classes resume April 24, at which time the newspaper plans to print an apology.

The booklet includes a piece by Arthur Butz, a Northwestern University professor and prominent figure in the Holocaust denial movement, asserting that. the Jews exterminated in German camps died from : disease. Another piece defends David Irving, a British historian who this week lost a libel trial against Deborah Lipstadt of Emory University in Atlanta, author of a book exposing Holocaust denial.

Professor Lawrence Baron, director of SDSU's The Lipinsky Institute for Judaic Studies, said Smith is purposefully spreading "deliberately misleading and deceitful ...information," which violates the communications board's policy.

Baron said the paper seemed too eager to take the money without analyzing the ad. He and several modern European history professors sent a sharply worded letter to The *Daily Aztec.*

"We urge the staff members of the *Aztec* to look at what they advertise before they print it," the letter stated. "Had they done so, we think they probably would not have sullied the reputation of their paper by providing a forum for such discredited ideas."

Baron was especially troubled to note that when a similar ad appeared in 1997 there were apologies and promises to make sure it would not happen again. But the problem, he added, is that a student newspaper has no institutional memory because of the constant staff turnover.

"When students take a course and meet a Holocaust survivor, it has a profound impact on them," Baron said. "They know this isn't just made up for the convenience of the Allies to punish Germany."

Contacted for reaction to the *Daily Aztec's* distribution of the insert, California State University Chancellor Charles B. Reed said yesterday through a spokeswoman that he was "embarrassed by their bad judgment. "

Rabbi Abraham Cooper, associate dean of the Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles, said it was no coincidence to hear of Smith's organization surfacing during the week of the British court ruling.

Cooper said the Holocaust denial movement has been debunked by the courts in Britain. History and the data show that the Holocaust is the most documented human-rights tragedy in the history of the planet, he, added, and he finds no threat to the First Amendment if students do not want to publish certain advertisements.

LETTERS

I'm back from Washington, where I visited the archives of the USHMM. I signed in as Ted O'Keefe, Institute for Historical Review, to the momentary consternation of the archivist. We talked for a few minutes about my research on Oskar Schindler, and about the IHR, which the archivist clearly knew of.

One thing he didn't know, how-

ever, was who founded the IHR. When I mentioned "IHR's founder...," he broke in and said, "Oh, yes. Bradley Smith."

The USHMM has mountains of documents on Auschwitz etc. from the Soviet archives on microfilm. I was able to copy a bunch to share with Crowell. Best of all, there was evidently some glitch in the set-up, so they were all free! But, even at 10 cents a page, the docs at the USHMM are a treasure trove that we should mine as quickly as possible. I'm more than pleased with what I found, as will be those I am going to share them with.

Ted O'Keefe (via email)

Not precise but in the right direction

When the first hydrogen bomb exploded there were only four McDonald's franchises. Now there are over 20,000. When the Holocaust Museum in Washington D.C. opened, there was only hate site on the Internet. Now there are over 2,000. When Goldstein massacred 140 Arabs at prayer in Israel, there was only one Holocaust memorial in the US. Now there are over 500. Well?

M.G. (via email)

Let's have more about the sunsets

Here it is March again and I haven't sent you anything in so long. Well here's a little something anyway — a check for $100 as a general contribution and one for $28 for another tape of the Cole/Piper interview.

I am delighted to hear the Campus Project is coming along so well and look forward to hearing more about it. I miss the personal note in *Smith's Report*. I like hearing about your musings as you watch the sun set into the Pacific. In fact, I like the whole of your reports and the more personal parts are the best.

We have lots of fighters on our side: some bad, some good and some indifferent, but we have only one Bradley Smith. Mind yourself.

J.S., New York

(*I'm counting on you to be one of the few who will appreciate my anecdote about how to warm one's hands.*)

OTHER STUFF

It's April but we've had another cold snap here in Baja. Our occasional winter visitor is usually surprised by how cold it is in our house. It isn't cold by the standards of the North Country, but the temperature drops into the 40s at night, and the sea air is damp, and after three winters we still have no heating in the house, for the usual reasons that revisionists don't have this or don't have that.

Visitors tell me that where they live there might be three feet of snow on the ground but when but when you go inside it's warm. Simple. In our house, however, our visitor has to sit down to supper wearing his jacket, and if he wants to use a computer he wears his jacket and puts a blanket over his legs and blows hot air on his fingers.

The cold bothers me too. I'm seventy years old now and the blood is getting thin—or so the old wives say. At night when it's time to wash myself down I undress and brace myself for the cold. During our second winter here I discovered that if I hold my hands under the hot water tap and let the hot water pour over them, the heat will go from the hands all through the body. I never knew that.

One night when I put my hands under the hot water tap, thought recalled my friend Hans Schmidt. When Hans lived in California we would get together sometimes and talk things over. One time the talk turned to war, as it sometimes does among men who have been to a couple. He told me how one winter when he was on the eastern front with the German infantry and the cold was more than just uncomfortable, that his friends would urinate their hot stream over the hands of their friends.

I took part in the Korean campaign during the winter of 1950-1951 and it was plenty cold there but we didn't think to urinate on each other's hands. Since talking to Hans, I've often wondered why? Were we less imaginative than the German infantryman, less practical? I suppose I'll never know. My first night on line in Korea, on the side of a steep mountain slope, I had to scrape out a shelf from the frozen snow to keep from sliding off into nothing in my sleep. So it was cold enough, but still. . . .

In our modern, televised, therapeutic culture we would be told that Hans and his friends were bonding. I think Hans would say that on the Eastern front it wasn't really necessary to have bonding rituals, that it was real life, and that they were just warming each other's hands.

In any event, every night during the long Baja winter when I hold my hands under the hot water tap, thought never fails to turn to my friend Hans, and I never fail to wish him well.

The best to you all, and thanks for your help—which is all the help I get.

Bradley

Smith's Report

is produced by
Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust (CODOH)
For your contribution of $29
you will receive five issues of
Smith's Report plus five issues of
The Revisionist
[$35 Canada and Mexico
$39 overseas]
All checks and correspondence to
Bradley R. Smith
Post Office Box 439016
San Diego, California 92143
T & F: 858 309 4385
Voice Mail: 619 687 1950
T & F: (Baja, Mexico)
011.52.661.23986
E-mail: CODOHMail@aol.com
On the Internet: www.codoh.com

Smith's Report

ON THE HOLOCAUST CONTROVERSY

Number 69 *June 2000*

Smith's Report informs contributors of what Smith is doing, with a lot of help from his friends, to take revisionist theory to the campus, to media, and to the American people.

Returned from the 13th IHR Conference in good spirits. I was able to say hello to many people I have not been able to say hello to for six years. The Hotel was a pleasant three-story building (rather than a high-rise) with a large inner court with a swimming pool and much greenery. Audrey, my right-hand man, went along with her boys, and my daughter Paloma went along to baby-sit them.

This year the Conference was both video taped and played live over the Internet. The audience at the conference was perhaps 150, about normal, while the Internet audience was over 2,000. Interesting development. Next year I would expect perhaps ten times that number tuning into the conference through their computers. Technology for the people.

> Who at the IHR Conference most resembled Hollywood actor Bruce Willis?

David Irving gave his usual energetic and sterling presentation. He appears to be upbeat about his coming appeal of the verdict against him in the English court, but can offer no guarantees. Jurgen Graf gave a sterling talk on the "400,000" Hungarian Jews who "disappeared." I met Australian Fredrick Toben for the first time, and had a few minutes with Robert Faurisson, Ernst Zuendel and his right hand man Ingrid. I met with Australian John Bennett who still claims it was he who gave me the Faurisson pamphlet on the "rumor" of the gas chambers at the Libertarian Party shindig in September 1979 which started me off on what has been a twenty-year bumpy ride with revisionism. There were many others—Brian Renk, David Thomas, Russ Granata, and Arthur Vogt (the frail, 83 year old Swiss who faces prison for distributing revisionist literature—he told me when we first met that he admired my willingness to remain an activist but that he could no longer do very much. "I am too old to be punished," he said).

The morning we were set to drive north across the border, at the last moment, my wife pulled me aside in the kitchen and said: "Gordo, I'm worried."

I said I would drive carefully.

"No," she said. "I had a dream last night and it worries me. I dreamed that the old man who owns that museum in Los Angeles went to the conference."

"You mean Simon Wiesenthal?"

"Yes. That old man. And he had six big men with him. And I dreamed that when you were speaking they took hold of you and tied you around and around with ropes and took you away flapping like a fish out of water."

I told her not to worry. I didn't think Simon would show up. He didn't.

Audrey, my right hand man, and I video taped Germar Rudolf for six hours. We focused

Bradley R. Smith

on the history of his persecution, he's facing several years in prison if the Germans get their hands on him, and how he came to get involved in revisionism in the first place. We are familiar with the outline of the story but there is much in the video that I had not known. There was one funny moment off-camera. It was when I asked Rudolf how he feels about his life right now and he put his forefinger to his temple as if it were a pistol, his thumb cocked, pulled the "trigger" and fell out of his chair. It was very funny because it was so unexpected. We'll make the video available ASAP.

While Arthur Butz addressed the audience I began to feel that he resembled someone I knew. I couldn't figure out who. Toward the end of his talk I realized the man he resembled was the tough-guy actor Bruce Willis, hero of the movie *Die Hard* and a dozen others. I mentioned this to some at the conference and they had a difficult time seeing it. When I told Butz what I had seen in his expression, he also had a hard time imagining it. We *artistes* too often live in a world of our own.

Robert Faurisson does not feel optimistic about revisionism. "I am not an American," he said. "I am a pessimist." Faurisson has been in the trenches for thirty years. In France, in Europe, he has watched the Holocaust Industry win one battle after another. Revisionism has lost in the courts, in the press, in the universities, in the mind of the public. Young revisionist scholars are few and far between. "Bradley, don't you see? We are crocodiles. We are growing old. We are old crocodiles."

I wasn't sure exactly what the crocodile image signified. It's a primeval image—not merely old, but of "another age" perhaps. We were standing on something of an interior balcony in the hotel. Somehow, the image that occurred to me was of a huge building, a sky-scraper. It was growing even while I watched it, ballooning out in its middle like the 19th century cartoons of greedy robber barons. I understood the building I was seeing represented the Holocaust Industry—an immense image of vast strength and wealth. Then I saw that down underneath the building where it was dimly lit, revisionists were drilling, hammering, chipping away at the foundations of the great edifice. I described the image to Faurisson.

"We can't construct the great building that the Industry has built," I said. "But we are breaking up the foundation that supports the entire edifice. If we keep working, one day it will be understood that the story is hollow, that it stands on pretension, dishonesty, fear and greed. And on that day the entire construction will begin to fall of its own weight. This is what is meant by a great statue standing on feet of clay. It will fall of a sudden, like the Berlin wall. It will collapse like the Israeli army in South Lebanon only a few weeks ago. Who expected that one?. One day the Israelis were invincible, the next they fell apart, betrayed their allies, and escaped to Israel."

I don't think Faurisson was particularly impressed. And I don't know what will happen in Europe over the next twenty years. But I think something like that will happen in America, and that will be the beginning of the end for the Holocaust Industry everywhere else, except in Israel perhaps. Meanwhile. . . .

On the afternoon of the second day I gave a short talk. I noted how the statistics for the Campus Project had added up since the last IHR conference in 1994. CODOH ads were run close to 400 times in student newspapers at colleges and universities across the country. Upwards of two million students, faculty and administration were exposed to them. Scores, perhaps hundreds of opinion pieces, columns, editorials, and letters to the editor by professors addressing the ads were run in the press on and off campus. And editorials by student editors continued in the direction of increased independence, challenging their advisors and professors over free press issues. A little persistence adding up.

I reported on how CODOHWeb is still growing, recalling how, when we first got the site up on the World Wide Web that my first goal was to have 100 hits on the site everyday. I thought that was a realistic goal—CODOH documents being accessed 36,000 times over the year. Now, on some days, we have documents accessed 36,000 times in one 24-hour period. It's just incredible. Documents are being accessed on CODOHWeb more than one-half million times every 30 days!

And now there is ***The Revisionist***. The goal was to distribute **TR** as inserts in student newspapers. As a matter of fact, during the academic year just concluded, I was able to distribute a total of 42,000 copies of **TR** in papers at eight universities. Altogether, with the CODOH ads, CODOHWeb, and **TR**, the project adds up to something that can not be dismissed by the Industry, can not be laughed away, can not be ignored, and can not be shut down. Usually I don't know what goes on behind the scenes when a CODOH ad runs in a student newspaper. I know the pot

starts bubbling, sometimes the story erupts into the media no matter how much the Industry people try to keep a lid on it, and sometimes there is a demonstration of how much the Project gets under the skin of those whose skins I want it to get under.

U CALIFORNIA —LOS ANGELES. Jonnie Hargis was at the conference and I had a last chance to convince myself that he wants to forward revisionism openly at UCLA. For more than twenty years he has worked at a research library there. Over the last couple academic years he has distributed thousands of CODOH leaflets and copies of ***The Revisionist*** on that campus. He is the only individual in America, who I am aware of, who is doing revisionist work openly at a university.

Over the last month we have been talking about kicking off a special project at UCLA. When I saw him at the conference I asked him yet again if he is okay with the work. He has no problem with it. He's not unaware that he risks a great deal, but he simply feels that he can no longer not be open about what he's doing. In fact, I think he is a little tired of having to tell me not to worry about him. So I am going to be brave and not ask him again.

Every once in awhile over the last academic year, while paper after paper published my Holocaust Studies ad, I reflected on how I have not looked carefully through even one holocaust studies program. The text of my ad is based on what I know about the general literature, which I take to be that which is taught at the universities. The ad has run in upwards of eighty student papers and no one has dared to criticize the ad based on the even-handedness of their holocaust studies programs. I didn't think they would.

Nevertheless, the time has come to look carefully at one of these programs and it occurs to me that there is no better place than UCLA, where we have a strong man on the ground working in the open. So—we are going to collect all of the texts that are used in such programs there and begin looking at them chapter by chapter, and informing communications, history, psychology, and the staff of the UCLA *Daily Bruin* of what we find. We have the project outlined, we will keep it to a size we can handle, and we will be persistent. I think this will be a good story.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY. **John Silber** is the chancellor and former president of Boston University. He is widely known and respected, and represents the highest ideal of university administration. He's an outspoken critic of "political correctness," speaks widely on campus and before the media, and ran and almost won the governorship of Massachusetts. He's a tough guy, speaks straight from the shoulder, refuses to suffer fools gladly, and has a reputation for honesty.

Unfortunately, Elie Wiesel teaches at Boston U. I can only imagine that one day Dr. Silber and Elie were having coffee in the faculty cafeteria when the world's best known survivor eyewitness complained about an advertisement that was being run in student newspapers all over the country. The ad calls into question the nature of holocaust studies generally, and specifically the honesty of this spokesman for those Jews who were interned in German camps during WWII.

Mr. Wiesel is a very convincing speaker, particularly in academic circles. Apparently Dr. Silber was outraged to learn that someone like Smith, a man with no academic credentials whatever, had had the effrontery to challenge the integrity of a Nobel Prize winner who the entire professorial class holds in the highest esteem, and who Dr. Silber very well might count as a friend.

Dr. Silber was certainly aware of the CODOH ads that have been run in student newspapers for ten years now. Many papers in his own Massachusetts had run them. He understood the ads challenged one or another false accusation about WWII Germans. But this last ad was just too much. The good doctor decided to come to the aid of his defenseless friend.

Dr. Silber condemned me in a missive he called "An Open Letter From Dr. John Silber to Colleges and Universities." This is not a new approach for the big mugawumps in the Industry, or among university administration, to take. What's different with what Silber did is that he went public with the condemnation. Typically these letters are addressed to college presidents or deans and are not circulated openly. I have heard about such letters through the grapevine many times, but I had never seen one.

But Dr. Silber, the straight-shooter that he is, arranged to have his letter posted on the World Wide Web for the whole world to read. He gave it to the Holocaust History Project, an anti-revisionist Website devoted to furthering the work of the Industry. There, Dr. Silber's letter is headlined "In Defense of Elie Wiesel." The letter addresses the text of my ad "Holocaust Studies: Appointment With Hate?" The tenor of the letter is encapsulated in it's final sentence:

> *Bradley R. Smith's advertisement is a repudiation of learning, a violation of civil discourse and libelous harassment.*

I have been condemned by many of the best and brightest in academia for years. These professorial diatribes are always of a piece, never address a specific assertion in my ads—the professors don't want to take a chance on getting involved in any back and forth where others could judge their competence—but always devolve into generalized slander and misrepresentation.

Office of the Chancellor
Boston University 147
Bay State Road
Boston, Massachusetts 02215

Open Letter from Dr. John Silber to Colleges and Universities

I write to bring to your attention libels that have appeared recently in college and university papers concerning Boston University professor Elie Wiesel. These have taken the form of advertisements placed by the Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust (CODOH) and its director. Bradley R. Smith.

Just as surely as a student newspaper would be reluctant to run an advertisement in favor of the flat earth theory and no university would hire a professor who advocated the flat earth theory, anyone who cares about the truth is under an obligation to think twice before offering a platform to those who systematically lie by denying the Holocaust. Those lies are at the heart of the advertisement submitted by Mr. Smith.

The advertisement begins by misunderstanding the idea of the university. It is not merely to promote intellectual freedom, but also to promote intellectual responsibility in the pursuit of truth.

It is contrary to the ideal of the university to promote deliberate lies. It is also contrary to the propose of the university to participate in libeling individuals.

Mr. Smith's libel of Elie Wiesel is multiple.

1.) He reports that Elie Wiesel claims that he was liberated from Dachau, from Buchenwald and from Auschwitz. That is contrary to fact. Elie Wiesel wrote in Night that he was liberated from Buchenwald, and he has never claimed anything else. Newspapers occasionally get facts wrong, and Smith bases his claim about Wiesel not on Wiesel's writings but on newspaper reports From these erroneous accounts, Smith claims that Wiesel is not a credible witness.

2.) Smith writes, "Elie Wiesel claims in All Rivers Run to the Sea, 'I read [Immanuel Kant's] The Critique of Pure Reason in Yiddish.'" Smith continues, "Kant's Critique has not been translated into Yiddish. Here again, EW did not tell the truth. " But selections from Kant's Critique of Practical Reason had been translated into and published into Yiddish in pre-war Warsaw — I have a photocopy of the title page before me as I write. After the passage of 50 years, Wiesel misnamed the Critique he had read in 1945, but his minor slip hardly justifies Smith's claim that "EW did not tell the truth."

3.) Smith writes. "EW claims that after Jews were executed at Babi Yar in the Ukraine, 'geysers of blood' spurted from their grave for 'months' afterward." Wiesel's words are these: "Eye witnesses say that for months after the killings the ground continued to spurt geysers of blood. One was always treading on corpses."

Nowhere did Elie Wiesel claim to see geysers of blood, only that he heard these reported.

4.) Smith claims, "Elie Wiesel as an authority on 'hate' " and Smith says he counseled "on how to perpetuate a loathing for Germans." No fair-minded person can read Wiesel's "Appointment with Hate" and reach that conclusion. Rather, it is a penetrating analysis of his own reactions as he visited Germany for the first time following the war. He entered Germany hating Germans and ended his visit finding it was impossible to hate. In that article, he went on to explain why Jews are not inclined to hate and why they did not engage in acts of vengeance against the Germans.

Moreover, following his receipt of the Nobel Prize for Peace Elie Wiesel has used the substance of his prize to sponsor conferences in the United Stales and Moscow and elsewhere on "The Anatomy of Hate:" His consistent theme at those conferences, and I have participated in two, has been to denounce hate as a corrosive, destructive element in human nature that must be replaced with understanding and hope.

The quotation cited by Smith doesn't even support his libel. In the quote, Elie Wiesel does not say that every Jew "should set apart a zone of hate -- healthy virile hate " for Germans. Rather he said they "should set apart a zone of hate -- healthy, virile hate -- for what the German personifies and for what persists in the Germans." As the Nazi generation has passed from the scene, what Germans personify and what persists in the Germans has changed. What Germans personified in 1945 is not what a different generation of Germans personify today. Elie Wiesel was invited by the President and Chancellor of Germany to speak in Berlin on January 27, 2000, the day of the remembrance of the liberation of Auschwitz. That address was notable for the absence of hate and the plea for remembrance and forgiveness on which reconciliation between Germans and Jews can be possible. In that address Wiesel commented favorably on Germany's support of Israel, on Germany's compensation for the victims of the Third Reich, and on Germany's recent initiative in compensating those who were used as forced laborers.

What is the motivation and purpose of Mr. Smith and his CODOH? Why do they find it personally important to deny the Holocaust and to abuse and denigrate Professor Wiesel? Isn't it relevant to ask? Bradley R. Smith and his Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust are a travesty and a repudiation of all that a university should stand for when falsehood is disseminated and truth is suppressed. A university should have as one of its purposes to teach students the difference between the search for truth and false propaganda. No newspaper -- and certainly no newspaper on the campus of a university -- is under any obligation to advertise and perpetuate vicious lies. Bradley R Smith's advertisement is a repudiation of learning, a violation of civil discourse and libelous harassment.

Sincerely,

John Silber

But Dr. Silber broke new ground with his condemnation of me. Not only did he make his condemnation public, but his is the most intelligent and most sophisticated condemnation I have ever received. It is so subtle, compared with the usual ADL tripe that I feel a tinge of pride in being a target for it. At the same time the ad is wrong, half-wrong, or wrong-headed about everything.

Still, I also have to thank Dr. Silber for revealing for the first time what might be an error of fact in one of my ads.

In the Holocaust Studies/Hate ad I quote a footnote from Norman Finkelstein's *A Nation on Trial* where he notes that Elie Wiesel, in *All Rivers Run to the Sea,* claims to have read Kant's *Critique of Pure Reason* in Yiddish. Finkelstein asserts that *Critique* was not published in Yiddish. I didn't try to run this one down, but took Finkelstein at his word as I respect his sobriety with regard to such issues.

Dr. Silber writes in his Open Letter: "... selections from Kant's *Critique of Practical Reason* had been translated and published into Yiddish in pre-war Warsaw. I have a photocopy of the title page before me as I write."

Remarkable! I would like to know exactly where Silber got the photocopy of the title page he references. Where is the original? How did Elie get it in 1945? With Elie's distaste for all things German at that time—after having watched Germans throw Jewish babies alive into burning pits for example—I think it odd that while still a boy, perhaps weeks after Auschwitz and Buchenwald, he had a craving to read German philosophy. Seventeen years later it was spiritually difficult to merely shake the hand of a German. Of course, when it comes to Kant. . . .

Still, maybe Finkelestein was wrong about all this, which would make me wrong. I've never believed it to be a sin to be wrong . If it turns out that Elie did make a beeline for Kant as soon as he was

Holocaust Studies

Appointment with Hate?*

Let's agree that one ideal of the university is to promote intellectual freedom, and one ideal of the professorial class is to teach students to honor it. Yet this is not true in Holocaust Studies. There, if students express doubt about "eyewitness" testimony, for example, even if it is demonstrably false, dishonorable or both, they understand they run the danger of being accused of being "hateful."

Consider eyewitness testimony given by Nobel Laureate **Elie Wiesel.**

Elie Wiesel as an "eyewitness" authority

EW claims he was "liberated" from Dachau (*Jewish Telegraphic Agency*, 11 April 1983), "liberated" from Buchenwald (*NYT*, 2 Nov. 1986), and "liberated" from Auschwitz (*NY Post*, 23 Oct. 1986, and *NYT*, 4 Jan. 1987). One of these claims may be true. The others are false. Do the professors believe it matters?

EW claims in *All Rivers Run to the Sea* (NY, 1995): "I read [Immanuel Kant's] *The Critique of Pure Reason* in Yiddish." Kant's *Critique* has not been translated into Yiddish. Here again, **EW** did not tell the truth. Does it matter?

EW claims that after Jews were executed at Babi Yar in the Ukraine, "geysers of blood" spurted from their grave for "months" afterward (See *Paroles d'etranger*, 1982, p. 86). Impossible? Yes, it is. Do the professors believe it matters?

When Holocaust Studies professors are too fearful to condemn such claims, and those who make them, what are their students to do?

Elie Wiesel as an authority on "hate"

Elie Wiesel has won the hearts and minds of Holocaust Studies professors with his counsel on how to perpetuate a loathing for Germans:

> Every Jew, somewhere in his being, should set apart a zone of hate—healthy virile hate—for what the German personifies and for what persists in the German.
>
> *(*Legends of Our Time*, "Appointment with Hate," NY, Avon, 1968, pp. 177-178).

Students understand the implications of this statement when brought to their attention, while their professors appear not to. Perhaps if we change one word in Elie Wiesel's sage advice, it will focus their attention: "Every Palestinian, somewhere in his being, should set apart a zone of hate—healthy virile hate—for what the Jew personifies and for what persists in the Jew." Does this help?

How is EW perceived in Holocaust Studies? He is esteemed as a moral authority. Chairs are created in his honor. Students are taught to emulate him.

Holocaust Studies and the exploitation of hate

In Holocaust Studies, hate is all the rage. To merely note that Stephen Spielberg based his "factual" movie *Schindler's List* on a cheap novel—is hate. To suggest that the "Diary" of Anne Frank is not an authentic personal diary (and should not be taught as such), but a "literary production" crafted by Anne, and after the war by others, from a cache of miscellaneous writings and inventions—that's hate. Exposing false eyewitness testimony is hate. Exposing forged Nuremberg documents is hate. Exposing faked photographs and the use of torture by the Allies to produce confessions by Germans is hate. Asking for proof that one (one!) Jew was gassed in any German camp as part of a program of "genocide" is hate. Asking what "crimes against humanity" National Socialists committed during WWII that Republicans and Democrats did not commit is hate. To note that the story is immensely profitable for those who administer it is hate. Arguing for intellectual freedom regarding any of this—that's hate too. That is, commenting on the record is hate. Telling the truth about the record is hate. Having an open mind is hate.

The unspoken ethical and intellectual scandal in Holocaust Studies is that key materials used in these programs are soaked through with fraud and falsehood—led by the use of false and ignoble eyewitness testimony. Here we have highlighted the hapless Elie Wiesel, but the literature is full of "eyewitnesses" who gave false testimony about gas chambers and a great many other matters.

For more information on **Elie Wiesel** and other problematic eyewitnesses—such as **Simon Wiesenthal, Dr. Hadassah Bimko (Rosensaft), Filip Mueller, Rudolf Vrba, Kurt Gerstein, Mel Mermelstein,** go to our site on the Web and follow "revisionism." For background on myself, follow my name.

112199

Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust (CODOH)
Bradley R. Smith, Director

Students and others are encouraged to respond to any questions or statements contained in this ad by contacting Bradley Smith at:

www.codoh.com

let out of Buchenwald, I'll take the easy way out. I'll say I was wrong. That's how I handle errors of fact. That's how I handle other errors as well. Forgive me. I was wrong.

So Dr. Silber has given me a little something to think about. The rest of his letter however, as sophisticated and carefully written as it is, is a garble of bad reading, misinterpretation, and shallowness. I will treat here with only one example—where he addresses the first sentence of my ad. There I write: "Let's agree that one ideal of the university is to promote intellectual freedom, and one ideal of the professorial class is to teach students to honor it."

Silber's response would be unsatisfactory if a freshman at Boston U were to make it. That such a man as Silber would make it is inexcusably careless.

> *The advertisement begins by misunderstanding the idea of the university. It is not merely to promote intellectual freedom, but also to promote intellectual responsibility in the pursuit of truth.*

I did not write that that is the "only" ideal of the university. I wrote that "one" ideal of the university is to promote intellectual freedom. It is a given that the university has other purposes, like teaching professors how to read.

There is a great deal to say about Dr. John Silber's Open Letter regarding my Holocaust Studies ad. I will say it all at the proper time and in the proper place and I will keep you updated here.

(If you know anything about this pre-war publication of Kant in Yiddish, or know anyone who does, please put me in touch with her.)

NORTHWESTERN U

Received by fax a reduced photocopy of a full page ad that appeared in the *Daily Northwestern* on 2 May. The ad was paid for by the Never Again Foundation. It condemns revisionism and urges the university administration to fire Professor Arthur Butz, who twenty five years ago published his *The Hoax of the 20th Century.*

The ad is signed by William Choslovsky, a graduate of Harvard Law School. Choslovsky's text is remarkably vulgar and ugly, even for a Harvard man. Revisionists are "either hate mongers, anti-Semites, Jew haters, racists," or something other "less redeeming." I'm trying to figure out how Ivy League lawyers distinguish anti-Semites from Jew haters. It's too subtle for me.

Choslovsky's goes on to note that "people like Butz soon become Hitlers." He uses the stupid ADL analogy about how "antebellum revisionists" could argue that Blacks were not slaves in America, and in a peculiar use of the language writes that "the Northwestern administration hides under academic freedom policies and the First Amendment to incubate Professor Butz." Is Choslovsky suggesting that little Butzs are being secretly bred or cloned in a Northwestern basement laboratory? I certainly hope so.

In October I submitted my ad Holocaust Studies ad to the *Daily* where it was refused. What kind of standards are they following over there? This is the university that houses the Medill School of Journalism. I re-submitted my ad to the *Daily*, suggesting that surely they would not want to run Choslovsky's language and not run mine which, at the very least, is written in English.

Meanwhile, I put together a list of 203 Northwestern professors who work in Journalism, German, history and so on. I sent each of them photocopies of Choslovsky's ad, my Holocaust Studies ad, along with a copy of issue three of *The Revisionist*, and a copy of the first issue of **TR**-Campus. I included a cover letter asking the professors to try to imagine why their student newspaper would go with Choslovsky's language and not mine.

My ad went before the Board and was rejected. I learned from the ad manager at the *Daily* that the paper was going to reject Choslovsky's ad but it was sent to the Board and the Board passed it. Meanwhile, of the 203 professors etc to whom I sent my package, only one complained and asked to be taken off my mailing list.

SAN DIEGO STATE U.

I thought this one would be a big story. I was particularly pleased because it is only a 90 minute drive from the house. I thought I might be able to speak on campus. Fifteen thousand copies of **TR**-3 were distributed as inserts in the *Daily Aztec*—the day before Spring break. There was a lot of negative publicity in the local press and on television that weekend, then silence. I couldn't get a reaction from anyone.

The day classes started again, Paloma and I drove across the border and up to the San Diego State campus to pick up copies of the Aztec. There was an almost full-page apology by the *Aztec* editor, Jennifer Kabanny. It was very thin, very little to go with. I did write a letter to the editor but it wasn't run. I was cut out.

On 9 May I was very surprised to find that the *Aztec* ran a critical letter from a Swarthmore (PA) student who had learned about the *Aztec* story through the Internet. So it wasn't a dead loss after all. Then, on 16 May, the *Aztec* ran a second critical letter from an Oberlin (OH) student who had found the story on the Internet as had the Swarthmore student. Both letters are substantial and hard-headed. I have room for only one, so I will print the one run first in the *Aztec*.

THE DAILY AZTEC
9 May 2000

Letter to Editor

So once again another campus has failed to live up to any standard of intellectual rigor; rather it has trotted out the familiar sideways attacks on revisionist writers saying that they

are anti-semites, or [asking] *why they don't try to disprove slavery next.*

All of this is done, most likely, in a vacuum. For it seems that no one cares or is able to comment on the material that was circulated. One reader, Linda Ndlebe, even comments, "I will not gratify any of the arguments in their paper with a response."

Well certainly there is something faulty here. I hold in my hands the same copy of The Revisionist *that all your readers received. It is obvious by leafing through this insert that it is not filled with deceptive rhetoric, nor is it a one dimensional journal of insults.*

While readers may disagree with what is being said, clearly it must register that actual arguments are being made. As much as both professors and students alike would like to bill The Revisionist *as the product of a hate monger, they are left with little to work with when one actually reads the text.*

It seems odd that professors uniformly abdicate their duties of academic pursuit when confronted with holocaust revisionism. As a student, I ask, wouldn't it be more informative to point out what really is wrong with the questions being raised by the magazine?

Wouldn't that process be the very one upon which academic standards are founded—namely, the constant revision and distilling of new and old information into new form?

Rather, professors stonewall and rest their haunches firmly on the aura of "belief" that the events of World War II are not open for debate.

What they don't tell you is that the events of the Holocaust are constantly being revised. Remember, at Nuremberg it was claimed that Nazis steamed Jews to death at Treblinka, that they electrocuted Jews at other camps, that they made soap, lampshades and shrunken heads out of their victims bodies.

All of these claims, reported as testimony from the mouths of the Nazis, and held up for many years as fact, are no longer believed by any historians.

Are these examples of hate, or are they rather just revisionism which happens to do with the Holocaust? When professors say that World War II is not open for revision, they are either misinformed, or pointedly misleading.

Perhaps they don't have answers to the questions asked by The Revisionist*—perhaps they should.*

George Balgobin

What happened next also surprised me. While the *Aztec* would not print my letters, they went on to print another long critical letter from a revisionist student at Oberlin College (OH). The Swarthmore and Oberlin students then had a productive back and forth of several thousand words with SDSU history professor Lawrence Baron Nasatir. I'll put it all on CODOHWeb.

This experience made me think again about how to set up a letter writing campaign to back up the publication of CODOH ads on campus. I have let this go. I need to take care of it. What I need is someone to help take care of it for me. Maybe Audrey and I can set it up, then find someone to take over.

ARAB CONNECTION

A few days ago Audrey suggested that she begin to try to network among our Arab friends. I said okay, why not? We might find one who has some money and will let go of it, and we might get some interesting help in other ways. She has a lot of other things to do but each day she would try to network with an Arab organization. On the fifth day she got her first response.

Al-Hewar Center, publisher of ***Al-Hewar Magazine*** (POB 2104, Vienna VA 22180) informed us that they were linking their Website (<www alhewar com >.with CODOHWeb. We received the Al-Hewar monthly e-mail newsletter called "Al-Hewar's 'Basket of Links' [or] Our picks of the month." The links for this month include "Reactions to the Israeli Attacks on Lebanon," "United Nations Security Council Resolutions on Lebanon," "Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust," "Petition to End the Sanctions on Iraq and Boycott Saddam Hussein's Regime," and "Israeli Attack on the USS Liberty." CODOH has had a link to the USS Liberty page for three years. Al-Hewar could well have gotten it from us. That's what they call networking.

Well, that took five days. The number of English-speaking Arabs visiting CODOHWeb, from all over the world, is going to increase. How can that be bad? Contributions? That's in the laps of the gods.

SEDUCED BY DENIAL: A Personal Story by Smith's Right-Hand Man

I was not born into this world as a revisionist. In fact, I was a True Believer in the traditional history of WWII until September of last year. Today, I am a mixture of giddiness and purpose. Giddiness, because Bradley took me to the 13th Institute of Historical Review Conference where I found myself surrounded by the most astounding group of intelligent, down-to-earth, warm hearted people who are making a difference in the world. Purpose, because I have been welcomed into the fold to do what I can to help.

I am still coming back down to earth. While at the conference Bradley and I conducted a six-hour

video interview with Germar Rudolf. I'm not quite sure what I expected to learn about Germar. I suppose I thought that he must surely be embittered and perhaps somewhat surely because of his ordeal and his impossible life of exile. I was so wrong. Likewise, I subconsciously expected other persecuted members of this movement to be the same and again, I was so wrong. I have never in my life been so proud, so awed and so touched as I was this past weekend.

Since coming to work for Bradley one year ago I have read or have learned of the most vile attacks on him and student editors who dare to run his advertisements. I have learned about the prison sentences, intimidation, persecutions and outright hatred imposed on the very people whom I met this past weekend. I have read about law changes worldwide which make our freedom fighters criminals. Here in the office I sometimes wonder why on earth Bradley keeps doing what he's doing. Why put up with all of this grief?

Now I know why. He shares a passion for freedom with people who are far more honorable than their attackers. He is working for truth and intellectual freedom alongside and in cooperation with some of the most magnificent minds and personalities of this era. Over the weekend I was so incredibly moved by the different expressions of "I'll never surrender." David Irving, Robert Faurisson, Bradley, Ernst Zuendel, Germar Rudolf, Fredrick Toben, Jurgen Graf, Greg Raven, Mark Weber, Ted O'Keefe — to a man they all have risked *their honor and their fortunes* to protect or restore intellectual freedom in their countries.

Of course, just like our own minutemen, they're regular guys – which also surprised me. When we first arrived at the hotel I was taking my gear to my room when I passed a table of happy-go-lucky people chatting poolside with their favorite beverages. I thought in passing, "Well, they're at least having a good time." (I thought I was going to be spending the weekend with a bunch of justified grumps.)

When I returned I found Bradley sitting at the very table with the same happy-go-lucky people I had just passed. He's always getting lost or losing something, so I thought that was the case this time as well, but he proceeded to introduce me to people whose names I knew but whom I'd never met. I joined the group and was immediately at ease with everyone. Perhaps I was too much at ease as our conversations that first night did not end until the wee hours of the morning, but every minute was absolutely worth it.

I had told Bradley before we went about how the world seems to think that Revisionists all have two horns and a tail and come from the netherworld. I can assure everyone that there were no horns on anyone. As for tails, I can't personally say, but I think it highly improbable. What all of the people I met *do* share in common is their love for *freedom.*

Beyond that they came from every walk of life, from Canada, Australia and Europe, from different political persuasions and religious convictions, and from different life experiences. But, they came together eloquently and beautifully through responsible, dignified, intelligent discourse. I did not hear one shrill syllable. I did not witness one cruel remark. I did not hear one foul word. And I did not see anyone burn any books.

I came to work for Bradley because I needed the job and he needed the help. I still need the job and, Lord knows, he still needs the help, but I have come to see this as much more than a "job." While I do not have the intestinal fortitude to let the world know my identity, I am both honored and proud to be able to work behind the scenes in this noble pursuit of truth and freedom.

Audrey

OTHER STUFF

In 1997 in Visalia, when my financial empire collapsed and I had to file bankruptcy and move to Mexico, I wrote a fundraiser to help me get from there to here. In the fundraiser I offered to send along to contributors a brief piece I had written about a couple incidents of my short bullfighting career in Mexico in the 1950s. I included three illustrations of myself in the ring. In 1998 when my computer crashed, I lost the story. Meanwhile, occasionally I am asked for it. I don't have it. If any of you still have the story around, I would very much appreciate it if you would send a photocopy to me. I will scan it back into the computer. And then I will send it to those who have asked to see it. Thanks.

Thanks for you help. Every year there are more of us.

Bradley

Smith's Report

Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust (CODOH)

For your contribution of $29 you will receive five issues of *Smith's Report* plus five issues of *The Revisionist*
[$35 Canada and Mexico
$39 overseas]

All checks and correspondence to

Bradley R. Smith
Post Office Box 439016
San Diego, California
92143

T & F: 858 309 4385
Voice Mail: 619 687 1950
T & F: (Baja, Mexico)
011.52.661.23986

E-mail: CODOHMail@aol.com

On the Internet: www.codoh.com

Smith's Report

Number 70 WWW.CODOH.COM July 2000

The Campus Project

CODOHWeb is an incredible success story for us. Sometimes this escapes me, but then I have occasion to look at the statistics for other revisionist sites and it is brought home to me once again how we are the center piece of holocaust revisionism on the World Wide Web. Why us?

Because we reach out; we don't just put our stuff up on the Web and then wait. Our most effective outreach is through the Campus Project. It's the Campus Project that has made CODOHWeb the primary "portal" through which more people, here and abroad, enter the world of holocaust revisionism than any other site on the Internet.

Running ads in student newspapers across the nation, each one promoting CODOHWeb (<www. codoh. com>).— that's what does the trick. The ads appear in scores of student newspapers each academic year, where they are read by hundreds of thousands of students, faculty and administration.

We're at the place now where, on a yearly basis, documents are being accessed at a rate of (forgive me) some *six million* times every twelve months. The count goes up when classes are in session, dips during summer break, then picks up again in the fall. The hit count for May 2000, for example, as finals were being taken and classes were letting out, was 554,100.

The Anti-Defamation League is going the extra mile to dissuade student editors from agreeing to run CODOH ads. This Spring the ADL published four

(Continued on page 5)

Bomb Shelters, Not Gas Chambers

George Brewer

Of all the issues concerning the Holocaust which revisionists have studied over the years, none has been more complicated than putting to rest the myth of the homicidal gas chambers at Auschwitz, and especially those in the crematoria. Indeed, to a certain degree, the exposure of the Gas Chamber Myth has been one of the central themes of all Holocaust revisionism.

Now, a new study by CODOH associate Samuel Crowell provides the most recent synthesis of almost thirty years of tireless revisionist labor. Entitled "Bomb Shelters in Birkenau: A Reappraisal", Crowell traverses not only the evidence for the existence of bomb shelters, but gathers together the work of numerous revisionist scholars to argue not only for the existence of bomb shelters in the crematoria, but also for the dual use of these crematoria for the showering of the inmates of Auschwitz and the delousing of their clothes.

The Background

The road Crowell describes is a long one, beginning at Nuremberg, where numerous leading Nazis were hanged for the existence of gas chambers whose only documentary proof consisted of two ambiguous documents -- documents which Crowell shows were mistranslated by American prosecutors. The gassing claim at Auschwitz, incredibly enough, was limited to these two documents for almost 30 years.

Although the skeptical writings of revisionist father Paul Rassinier cannot be discounted, the real watershed

Continued on page 3)

LETTERS

I am currently working on a 32 pp fully illustrated Action Report on the trial, legal size, which will go to the printer next week; that occupies a lot of my time. People on my list will get it sent anyway, anybody else should send me $10 for it incl. shipping. It contains my entire trial diary and many of the key documents illustrated. Next: the transcripts themselves.

David Irving

Focal Point Publications
81 Duke Street
London, England
W1M 5DJ

Here is my contribution for your great struggle. I think you should use part of it to buy yourself, first, a good heating system, and then the best security system on the market. I will pray for you.

M.L., Ontario

Muchas thanks. Maybe next year.

Just read SR 69. As usual your writing is a delight. Regarding Faurisson's pessimism; I can understand it. If it makes him feel any better, I believe that it will be honest and objective Jews who will ultimately bring down the monster. It will be the Finkelsteins, Shahaks and such who will get the attention of the academics.

Also, I like your idea of examining the UCLA Holocaust Studies program in depth. Needless to say, I don't expect that it is an academically honest real study program, but it would be good to find out. If there ever was a real program to study the events we should support it and participate in it.

Albert Doyle, Florida

The Revisionist contains much commendable material. It appears to fill a need not currently being met by other revisionist periodicals. I particularly liked the review of the Niall Ferguson book, *The Pity of War*. Very, very good work. If you continue with this kind of publication you stand a chance of making an impact. This is taking things well beyond the free-speech on gas-chambers approach.

B.W., Indiana

John Silber's [Chancellor, Boston U] Open Letter to College Students contains more legitimate criticisms of your ad (Holocaust Studies) about Elie Wiesel than you seem to be willing to admit.

For one thing, Silber certainly has a point regarding your attempt to show Wiesel has contradicted himself as to where he was liberated. Silber is right; newspapers make mistakes. Accusing Wiesel of self-contradiction based on what he is reported to have said is a pretty weak argument and doesn't prove anything. As Silber suggests, if you wish to show that Wiesel has contradicted himself, you should do so by citing his own writings.

Silber also has a point in his brief response to your ad's statement about Wiesel and the "geysers of blood" at Babi Yar. The fact is, in your ad you worded things in such a way as to suggest that Wiesel clamed to be an eyewitness to the "geysers of blood." (You were supposedly considering eyewitness testimony given by Wiesel.)

So Silber is correct that Wiesel did not actually claim to be an eyewitness to that scene, that he was actually reporting what other supposed eyewitnesses had said. Whatever Wiesel's apparent acceptance of the testimony about the geysers of blood may tell us something about Wiesel, it doesn't tell us anything about Wiesel as an eyewitness, which is the subject you were supposed to be discussing.

Why not admit that Silber correctly pointed out that you made some weak or irrelevant criticisms of Wiesel as an eyewitness, and then try to do better?

Lou Rollins, Washington

Your remarks are on target, from a more or less academic point of view. In SR 69 I wrote that I would deal with one error of fact in Silber's letter. I will deal with the entire enchilada, but not yet. Silber's Letter is important, not only for its sophistication, but for its sophistry as well. I will refer to one other statement in Silber's letter.

> Elie Wiesel does not say that every Jew "should set aside a zone of hate – healthy virile hate" for Germans. Rather he said they "should set apart a zone of hate – healthy virile hate – for what the German personifies and for what persists in the Germans.

Anyone who reads the text of my ad, which I published in SR 69, will see that he has got it backwards, and that I quoted Wiesel exactly the way Silber says I should have quoted him.

I can demonstrate to my readers that I quoted EW correctly, but I cannot demonstrate it to the thousands of students and others who go to Silber's Letter on the Web. Silber will be taken at his word. I will be judged a fraud.

I did not write merely that Silber was wrong about most of what he wrote in his Letter, but that he was "wrong," "half-wrong," and/or "wrong-headed" throughout the letter. I think it will serve revisionism well to challenge this man in public as forcefully as possible. Take another look at Silber's letter—keeping in mind that Silber is the man to address, not Wiesel—and send me any thoughts you might have.

And I invite other SR readers to do the same.

I look forward to receiving your letters. I read every one carefully. I am unable respond to correspondence that is not of utmost urgency. Just not enough hours in my day. If your letter is for publication but you want to remain anonymous, please make certain that we understand that.

(Continued from page 1)
for upsetting the gassing claim came in the early seventies, at a time when the State of Israel was beginning to exploit the Holocaust for its own purposes, and at a time when Willy Brandt was pursuing an *Ostpolitik* that incidentally acknowledged German responsibility for Nazi crimes and the finality of the postwar German borders.

Several voices emerged simultaneously. There was Richard Harwood, whose *Did Six Million Really Die?* created a storm in the English publishing world. There were Thies Christophersen and Wilhelm Stäglich, two former Wehrmacht officers who had been to Auschwitz during the war and who had the gumption to stand up and say that they knew nothing about gassings at Auschwitz. Finally, there were two professors, Arthur R. Butz in the United States and Robert Faurisson in France, who carried out the first attempts to subject the gassing claim, as well as the rest of the Holocaust, to the rigorous standards of scholarly textual and material criticism.

In Butz' case, it led to *The Hoax of the Twentieth Century*, the first and still the only synthesis of revisionist arguments. In the case of Faurisson, it led to Faurisson's discovery and use of the extensive files at the Auschwitz museum, including the actual architectural drawings of the crematoria. The gas chamber myth has never recovered.

Gas Chambers or Delousing Chambers or ...?

Faurisson's in-depth studies at Auschwitz and several other German camps led him to the conclusion that no one had been gassed at any of them. Instead, he concluded, as had Butz, that the only "gassings". that took place in German camps were the delousing gassings that were routinely done to the prisoner barracks and to the prisoners' garments in specially designed "gas chambers," usually in a room attached to showers where the inmates would simultaneously wash themselves.

In order to refute Faurisson's challenge, a group of "anti-Nazis" in France sponsored a pharmacist named Jean Claude Pressac to write the definitive work on the alleged gas chambers. His response was the famous "criminal traces," some thirty-nine references to gastight doors with peepholes and other gastight fixtures which supposedly proved the existence of homicidal gas chambers.

The response of the revisionists, led by Faurisson, was to hold Pressac's feet to the fire concerning the known delousing chambers. Yet, even so, it was hard to square this argument with all of the "criminal traces" or with the fact that many of the gastight doors had peepholes, not strictly necessary for gassing clothes.

The Bomb Shelter Thesis

In his new study, Crowell narrates all of these steps in the growth of the revisionist challenge, and goes on to show how a third explanation slowly emerged. First with the casual remarks of Stäglich, then through the researches of Friedrich Berg, and finally in the conceptual breakthrough of Arthur R. Butz, who recognized in 1996 that gastight doors might well be explained, not by homicidal gassing, and not by delousing, but by German apprehension about poison gas attacks!

Crowell's own work, beginning in 1997, which has been covered in the pages of *Smith's Report*, and is exclusively available through CODOH on the Internet, has helped put this awareness of poison gas protection on a firmer footing. Crowell has progressively demonstrated not only that the Germans were concerned about poison gas attacks, but that they were so concerned about aerial gas attacks that they mandated that all bomb shelters would be equipped with gastight doors with peepholes. "Bomb Shelters in Birkenau" is the culmination of these efforts.

The Irving Trial and Crowell's Proofs

The Bomb Shelter Thesis truly arrived during the David Irving v. Deborah Lipstadt/Penguin Books libel trial. In that proceeding, Irving had sued Lipstadt for sullying his reputation as a historian and for calling him a "Holocaust Denier." While Irving's reputation as a historian was largely vindicated by the trial, the judge found against Irving on the Holocaust, accepting the testimony and expert report of Robert Jan van Pelt, who repeatedly denied one of Irving's arguments: that the alleged gas chambers could have functioned as bomb shelters, equipped with gas-tight doors as a precaution against poison gas attacks.

Crowell's new study engages all of these points in detail, and, incidentally, contains a devastating dissection of van Pelt's scholarship. In addition, drawing on years of revisionist research and dozens of new documents gathered by a number of leading revisionists he is able to conclusively show that:

... the Nazis at Auschwitz were well aware of the civil defense requirements for gas-proof bomb shelters in all new and existing buildings long before the crematoria or the "gas chambers" were built,

... the gas-tight doors and windows, called "criminal traces" of gassing by Pressac and van Pelt, are identical in appearance, design, and construction to ordinary civil defense gas-proof doors and windows,

... the architects of the crematoria at Birkenau received top level instructions on building bomb shelters from the highest levels of the SS at the same time as the crematoria were being fitted with gas-tight doors and windows,

... immediately after the completion of the crematoria, the

(Continued on page 4)

(Continued from page 3)

Auschwitz architects turned their attention to building dozens of gas-proof bomb shelters for the SS, as well as for the prisoners of the camp,

> ... these shelters, which began to be completed in early 1944, were equipped with the same kind of gas-tight doors and gas-tight ventilation chimneys that the crematoria were equipped with the year before.

In other words, gas-tight doors were being used to protect the SS and thousands of prisoners from poison gas attacks while the same doors were supposedly being used to gas half a million other prisoners with poison gas! !

In addition, Crowell's analysis shows that the notorious "little doors" supposedly used to seal the gas chambers in Birkenau were in fact ordinary gas-proof shutters used in the crematorium conversion in Auschwitz, in order to turn that site into a dedicated bomb shelter!

Bomb Shelters and Disinfection

But Crowell, a trained historian, avoids tunnel vision and gives equal space to the traditional disinfection explanation for the gastight fixtures as well, prominently citing the important work of Italian revisionist Carlo Mattogno. Hence, his study also contains a stunning revelation: a hitherto unknown 1943 report that proves that the Germans built showers in Crematorium III. Not to gas inmates, but to give them hot showers, as part of a "special program" to control disease by setting up regular showers for the inmates of the camp!

In other words, Crowell is able to show not only that the crematoria were built to serve a secondary purpose as bomb shelters and gas shelters, but that they were also used additionally to provide temporary delousing and disinfection for the prisoners of the camp. Thus the apparent contradiction between the bomb shelter and disinfection explanations for the actual use of the crematoria is settled.

Of course, there is never a last word in revisionism. But this new study demonstrates a few points that the Holocaust Industry simply cannot dismiss. One is that the existence of gastight bomb shelters at Auschwitz-Birkenau has been proven once and for all. Another is that the entire curve of discovery concerning the importance of these bomb shelters in unseating the Gas Chamber Myth has come exclusively from revisionists. In other words, Crowell's study is not just the latest word in the ongoing deconstruction of the "Magical Gas Chambers" of Auschwitz. It is also a ringing vindication of thirty years of revisionist scholarship.

THE DOWN SIDE

The French — Again

Web users in France who want to publish online will have to register their intent with the government, if a bill being considered by French Parliament this week is passed. "The Liberty of Communication Act" -- passed by the House Tuesday and being debated in the French Senate this week -- stipulates that users will have to fill out an online registration form in order to post to the Internet.

One step at a time!

Jean Plantin, Pays for being a Revisionist

On 21 June 2000 the court of appeal of Lyon (Hubert Fournier, Jean-Luc Gouverneur and Madame Théoleyre) handed down two decisions against Jean Plantin, editor and publisher of *Akribeia* (Greek for "exactitude"), a learned review of revisionist tendency.

The first of these decisions convicts Plantin for having referred to specific revisionist works by name which the interior ministry has forbidden to be sold to minors, displayed in public, or publicized (Act of 1949 on writings deemed dangerous for the young). The second convicts him of questioning the official story of the Shoah (Fabius-Gayssot Act of 1990 on press freedom).

J. Plantin has received two six-month suspended prison sentences. His two computers, which were seized at his house in a police search, have been permanently confiscated. Moreover, he will have to pay more than 140,000 French francs (about $20,000 / £13,400). This amount, exorbitant for an editor without any resources, comprises, along with fines (40,000 francs), the damages awarded to the B'nai B'rith (the enormously wealthy Jewish organization), the LICRA ("International League against Racism and Anti-Semitism") and SOS-Racisme. It includes the legal costs of these associations and the court costs, but not the sums that J. Plantin has had to pay for his defense.

Finally, Plantin is prohibited from working as an editor-publisher for a period of three years (professional ban modeled on the German Berufsverbot).

In France it is unlawful to help someone pay his fines. But the law does not forbid people from helping with funds towards payment of damages or from showing sympathy and solidarity in other regards with one who has been struck by misfortune.

Jean Plantin may be contacted at 45/3 Route de Vourles 69230 SAINT GENIS LAVAL; telephone: 33 4 78 563 648

(This story was sent us by associates of Robert Faurisson.)

THE UP SIDE

The Nation of Islam Students' Association (NOISA)

Received an email from the Central Press Office of the NOISA. "May we have permission to reprint your article online on our homepage entitled "Smith Responds To ADL Slavery Ruse" which appeared in the *Revisionist*-Campus Edition.?

Absolutely!

I told the kids about the new edition of Roger Garaudy's *The Founding Myths of Israeli Politics* just published by the Institute for Historical Review. The next day I was copied the letter sent from NOISA to IHR requesting a review copy of the book. I expect the book to begin appearing in NOI bookshops around the country by the end of summer.

Yahoo Inc!

Yahoo is one of the Internet's great search engines. Co-founder of Yahoo! Inc., Jerry Yang, has rejected a French court order to stop Web surfers in France gaining access to sales of Nazi memorabilia—and revisionism—which appear on one of the Web sites it hosts.

The French daily, *Liberation*, quoted Yang as saying: "'We are not going to change the content of our sites in the United States just because someone in France is asking us to do so."

Under French law, it is illegal to exhibit or sell such items as German uniforms, daggers, medals and photographs. Why? They have "racist" overtones. I suppose German Internet hosts will cooperate.

A French court last month ordered California-based Yahoo! to report back on July 24 to explain what steps it had taken to prevent the French from participating in the sales. Yang said he was "not going to take any steps at all."

Does Mr. Yang understand who he is about to have a face-off with? Maybe he doesn't care. One day it's those Black kids with the Nation of Islam Students Association. Then it's some uppity Chinese-American corporate businessman. Principle does not appear to depend on a people, but searches out individuals to shoulder its burden..

The suit against Yahoo was started by old friends of Robert Faurisson and other French revisionists—the International League against Racism and Anti-Semitism, and a group that we have not heard of here before; the Union of French Jewish Students.

(Continued from page 1)

short documents on its own Website encouraging student editors to reject ads "denying that the Holocaust occurred." The documents are under a heading that reads:

"Understanding the First Amendment: Why College Newspapers Need Not Print Holocaust-Denial Ads."

CODOH is the only organization running revisionist ads in student newspapers, so they must be talking about us.

ADL managed to get *The New York Times* aboard to support the ADL's position. "Discussing advertisements denying that the Holocaust occurred, the manager of *The New York Times* Advertising Acceptability Department told the *Forward* (a Jewish Weekly): 'It is our policy to not accept ads of this nature. Ads that seek to deny known facts such as the Holocaust or the Rape of Nan king .. . . . Any ad like this would be unacceptable.'"

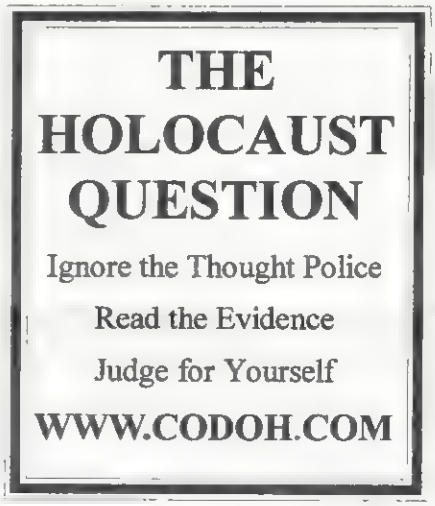
Student editors are advised to plan ahead and set a policy on what kinds of ads they will *not* accept. They are told that "there is little to gain from upsetting, shocking or horrifying" their readers, and that to do so can "scare away advertisers and ultimately reduce profits."

Most important, student editors should remember that while invoking the First Amendment can be exhilarating and rewarding, knowing when it does not apply can be equally exciting and important. In many situations, it is far more noble to make an editorial decision or reject an advertisement – such as a Holocaust-denial one – which saves a newspaper's audience from being insulted and demeaned, stops racism and promotes good journalism, all [the] while still respecting the mandate of the First Amendment."

This must sound like a pretty good argument to many student editors. It is only one of the four new ADL documents in the Web aimed at suppressing CODOH ads. Each of these documents will have to be answered, and the answer will have to be gotten to each student editor. More work, but more opportunity as well. For once the student sees through one, he or she will see through the rest.

Re the *New York Times*: I would like to challenge the idea that the *NYT* will not run a CODOH ad. I think they might. Space is very expensive there and it's beyond my means to submit a regular CODOH ad for publication. But it would be interesting to run a small ad in the appropriate section of the paper. I would have to decide which section. Above is the ad I would run if

(Continued on page 6)



I were to get funding for it. I would run it one time each week for four weeks—or longer, depending on the funding. This one small ad could bring 10,000 New York Times readers to CODOHWeb. Maybe more. It could (there is never any guarantee in this business) very much be worth the investment.

At the same time, I would like to run this small ad in any newspaper or magazine anywhere in America. Maybe you have a periodical in mind where you would like to see it appear. It can be on campus or off campus. Running it will bring many new readers to CODOHWeb, connecting them to the largest hub for revisionist documents anywhere in the world.

Want to help? Send me the name and address of the paper or other periodical where you would like to run this ad and I'll find out the costs for inserting it one time a week for as many weeks as you, or we, think it will be productive.

WILLIAM PATERSON U. Here's a New Jersey university, the existence of which I was unaware of until we began working over our mailing lists in the Spring. Its student newspaper, *The Beacon*, ran our Holocaust Studies ad. It was not well received. Arnold Speert, president of William Paterson, wrote a letter to the editor of the *Beacon* explaining why running the ad was "unfortunate and ill-advised." Parts of President Speert's condemnation of the ad and the Beacon staff are taken verbatim from the ADL documents posted on the Web which I referred to above.

The story spilled over into the New Jersey *Record*, which reported on 10 May:

> *A week after the William Paterson University student newspaper published a parody issue, lampooning the Holocaust among other things, its editor – in-chief apologized in an editorial. ....*
>
> *The May 1 parody issue, titled "The Bacon," contained several stereotypes of Jews and ran the slogan: "Your on-Campus News Source for the Next Holocaust." The issue also made derogatory statements in stereotyping several other religious, ethnic, and sexual groups.....*
>
> *Staff members said the parody issue was written in response to critics who assailed the newspaper's decision to run an advertisement weeks earlier that claimed the Holocaust never happened. But after being heavily criticized by students, faculty, and university President Arnold Speert, the parody issue was pulled from the shelves by the newspaper's staff within 24 hours of publication.*
>
> *In a terse memorandum last week, Speert said the administration no longer would advertise in The Beacon or grant interviews to its reporters. The university president said he also would contact the paper's other advertisers and urge them to discontinue advertising.*

So the university administration decided to cripple a student newspaper for publishing a parody of those who, unlike dead white males, should not be parodied. A new editor who, from what I have heard, is not particularly nervous about being criticized has replaced the editor who apologized for what his staff had created. His name is Ryan L. Caiazzo, and by coincidence he is an intern with the American Civil Liberty's Union. My sources tell me that the ACLU is not going to look favorably on the actions of President Speert in attempting to create economic sanctions against the *Beacon*. We will see what comes out in the wash when the fall semester kicks off.

EMERSON COLLEGE On 25 March 1999 the Emerson College *Berkeley Beacon* ran CODOH's advertisement offering $250,000 to any one person who arranged for a debate on national television between CODOH and the ADL. Surprisingly, this debate did not take place, though the ad ran in more than 60 student newspapers. With a yearly budget of $45-million, I suppose no one connected with the ADL really needs the money.

It's probably mere coincidence, but it is now announced (an AP story dated 24 April) that this fall the communications department at Emerson will institute a class titled "Hate.com." It's purpose is to use "hate-driven" Internet sites to teach students how radical groups use the Internet to "target impressionable youth," "recruit members," and "foment rage."

What kinds of sites are we talking about? Those ranging from "neo-Nazi alliances to gay and lesbian haters to Holocaust denial sites...." According to whom? The Southern Poverty Law Center. So it's not just the ADL that is worried about students being corrupted by a little press freedom on campus, but the honorable SPLC itself.

One of the tricks of people like Holocaust revisionists on the Internet is that even though our materials appear to be "mainstream," they can lead to "conspiratorial theories bolstered with passages from the Bible and alternative historians." Good G-d, we'd better fix that.

Emerson communications professor Robert Hilliard will run the show. He plans to invite some "hate site creators" to the class and give us a chance to defend our work. Hilliard said. "People have got to know what these people are saying." No one agrees with that more than we do. I'll drop him a line and see if I might not be the kind of guy that he has in mind to address his students.

The administration at Emerson supports the new course.

"As a college of communication, Emerson is committed to developing and disseminating knowledge not only about the processes and

techniques of communication, but also about how they are used to influence society," said Emerson President Jacqueline Liebergott.

Hilliard and others emphasize that extremist sites are fully protected by the First Amendment and stress they are not calling for their removal.

RADIO

I'd been talking to myself again about getting back into radio. I did a lot of radio in the 1980s and early 1990s, it was very successful for us, but I got tired of it. Along about 1991 or 1992 I stopped soliciting interviews. I've been telling myself lately that maybe my getting tired of it had something to do with a failure of imagination on my part. Maybe I was handling interviews to meet what I believed others would expect me to, rather than how I could best handle them for myself. Of course, now I will never know.

Then one morning Audrey came to work outraged over the reports by English journalist Robert Fisk on the liberation of the Israeli controlled prison at Khiam in South Lebanon by the Hezbollah, the descriptions of brutality, torture, stupidity and filth. She wanted me to go on radio and talk about it. She had several unique ideas about how we could go about it. I had the same reaction to the reports as she, but didn't think it was for CODOH. CODOH has a specific mission. There have been fifty years of stories of Israeli brutality and stupidity toward Arabs. There will always be a chance to change my mind.

But we went out on the terrazzo and talked about radio for close to an hour. We went all over the place. It's called brainstorming. How it ended was that we would not get into Middle East affairs, but that the time had come for me to get back into radio. The corner had been turned. We were not going to follow up on what had precipitated that hour of brainstorming, but we were going to follow-up.

At the same time, I was busy with other stuff, then I went off my feed for about a week or so, and when I snapped out of it I was busier than ever with other stuff. One day I called Ted O'Keefe at IHR about some business, and when we were finished he said: "Bradley, have you thought about going back on radio? You're good on radio. You're a performer." It was like a glass of cold water in my face. I told him about what Audrey and I had decided. And afterwards I thought, what an interesting coincidence.

Still, I had a lot on my plate, I procrastinated. Then, another couple days later, out of the blue, I received an email message from the producer of the Tom Pope Show in Washington D.C. I used to know most everyone in the business, but Tom Pope was a new name for me. His producer wanted me to -- appear as a guest on Pope's show. This was more than happy coincidence. This was becoming an exercise in Jungian synchronicity. I was told that the program has a regional audience of about one half million listeners. I signed up to do my first talk show interview in maybe eight years on 28 June.

When I was doing radio and TV before, no one knew who I was, and no one knew what CODOH was. Now we are both household names in student editorial offices and faculty lounges. When I stopped doing radio I had never even heard of the Internet. The World Wide Web didn't exist. Now CODOH is the portal through which people all over the world reach every significant revisionist scholar and independent researcher on the planet. Half a million documents accessed every month—and we're only at the beginning.

With a little luck, a good number of Tom Pope's 500,000 listeners will be glad to hear how they can access the premier revisionist Website on the Internet. We'll have to wait to see what the numbers are the 24 hours following the program.

THE CODOH BULLETIN BOARD

It must be difficult for those of you who are not Online to have a feel for the back and forth that goes on the CODOH bulletin board. Serious exchanges take place everyday, all day. "Hits" on the CODOH bbs average 10,000 a day. Our friends from the genocidalist camp do everything they can to disrupt the board, "spaming" it with hundreds of off-topic messages, but our principled and no-nonsense moderator, von Hannover, culls the weeds from his garden without mercy.

Not every message posted to the Board is dead serious. The following two posts treats with serious matters, survivor testimony (in more ways than one), but gave me a couple good raps on the funny bone. A good laugh is good medicine, particularly in this work. .

Human Lawnmowers.

25 June 2000

World TV is promoting a WW2 special with a clip of an old guy saying "they made us cut the grass with our teeth."

BBC World has clearly shifted from the once objective news source into the hands of the pro-Israel propaganda gang. Their news (on BBC World) is loaded with stories favorable to Israel and slanderous to Islamists. In the same mold, they are now presenting this WW2 special - which, one might guess, will focus on reinforcing the themes of very evil "Nazis" and Hitler and holocaust horrors.

Can anyone post references for the alleged human lawn mowers? Or is it just based on an incident like, "you're my prisoner, lick my boots and call me Sir"?

What you gotta do now is dig up the legend that the Polish commies

put out after the war about how the Germans forced their prisoners to clean camp by picking up all the garbage with their lips. Then, they were forced to wash the steps leading to the commandants office with their tongues. Extremely hot, X-rated story!

Posted by B. Evans, GB

Big Toe Abortions

A CODOH writer, a Genius of Integrative Thought, brings together the ruling of the British court against David Irving with a recent ruling by our own Supreme Court — only from CODOH.!

29 June 2000

In a split decision, the Supreme Court struck down Florida legislation seeking a ban on so-called "Big Toe" abortions, reasoning that it involved a hindrance on a woman's constitutional right to choose and a danger to the health of the mother -- er, woman.

During oral arguments Justice Anthony Kennedy maintained that there was no reference to abortion in the Constitution, and therefore it was senseless to pretend that the right existed in that source. However, Robert Jan van Pelt, appearing as an expert witness for NORAD, once again gave his expert opinion on a subject in which he has no qualifications, by observing that, while it is true that the Constitution does not today bear any mention of a woman's right to choose, "Does that mean it was never there?"

Justice Charles Gray, writing for the majority, concluded that it was distinctly possible that the right to an abortion existed in the Constitution, possibly as a marginal note that was later filled in. As a result the legislation of some thirty states has been declared unconstitutional.

"Big Toe" abortions was a name coined by neo-Nazis, Holocaust deniers, and other pro-life activists early in the decade to describe what has become to be recognized as the safest and most reliable of abortion methods. Far less complicated than the associated Procedures, A, B, C, and D, "Big Toe" abortions involve a normal delivery of the previable fetus up to the delivery of the big toe of either foot. At that point the cranium and its contents are removed from the fetal mass. Doctors claim that the procedure is completely safe for the woman but can involve a slight risk to the doctor, who, in the event that he is forced to use one hand to ensure that the relevant toe remains in utero, is obliged to use the chain saw with his other hand.

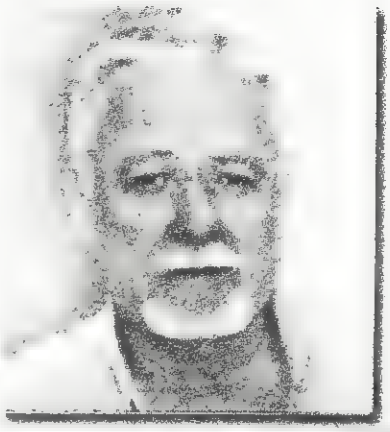
In writing for the majority, Justice Stephen Breyer held that the procedure did not pass the "gruesomeness" test of Justice John Paul Stevens in the Nebraska partial birth abortion decision of 2000, in which it was decided that all abortion procedures past about twelve weeks were equally gruesome, so why bother? In addition, he warmed to the Ruth Bader Ginzburg test, which held that any limitations on abortion represented a slippery slope attempt to ban all abortions.

In dissent, Justice Antonin Scalia pointed out that all that was really going on here was a bunch of lawyers in black robes who were deciding to go along with established abortion customs, and that it had nothing whatever to do with the constitution, law, or their particular expertise.

Justice Clarence Thomas went further in his dissent, expressing his dismay that the procedure, so utterly depraved in its description, could ever attempt to seek legal sanctification, regardless of its wide practice, either by law, the Supreme Court, or the Constitution.

To the stormy applause and loud laughter of the assembled mob, Justice Ken McVay [in real life the leader of an Internet bulletin board run by genocidalists] announced to Justice Thomas, "Abortion is the law of the land. Get used to it."

Posted by Tom Ehrlich, USA



Bradley R. Smith

The Last Word

My thanks to the four of you who answered my call for the story I lost in my computer crash of 1998—"Laughing at the Dead. Not Laughing.". Now I can send it to those who have asked for it (please ask again so I do not miss you) and to anyone else who's curious. Including the photos.

Bradley

Smith's Report

Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust (CODOH)

For your contribution of $29 you will receive five issues of *Smith's Report* plus five issues of *The Revisionist*

[$35 Canada and Mexico
$39 overseas]

All checks and correspondence to

Bradley R. Smith
Post Office Box 439016
San Diego, CA 92143

T & F: 858 309 4385
Voice Mail: 619 687 1950

E-mail: CODOHMail@aol.com

www.codoh.com

America's Only Monthly Revisionist Newsletter

Smith's Report

ON THE HOLOCAUST CONTROVERSY

71

Number ~~X~~ WWW.CODOH.COM August 2000

Win one, Lose one

Bradley R. Smith

The simplest way to say this is to just say it. I have had to kill *The Revisionist*. **TR** was not paying for itself, I can't expect the readers of *Smith's Report* to pay for it on top of the contributions you are already making, there is no other source of income to pay for it, so it's gone. I made an error of judgment.

From this point on your subscription will consist of eleven issues of **SR** per year—as before. There will be some of you who subscribed to *Smith's Report* with the understanding that you would receive six issues of *The Revisionist* and five issues of **SR**, and who are going to be disappointed, if not considerably annoyed, by this turn of events. My obligation here is clear: I will refund your price of subscription, or whatever part of your subscription I owe you, and I do it gladly, no questions asked.

Some of you, however, will bear with me through this dispiriting moment. Because of that, I will not begin sending out refunds willy-nilly to everyone who has come on board over the last months. If you decide you do not want to continue to receive *Smith's Report* **without** *The Revisionist*, drop me a card saying so, tell me how much you think I owe you, and a check will wing its way to you within one working week.

THIS IS WHAT HAPPENED.

I knew up front that my irregular cash

(Continued on page 6)

Summer Reading

Finkelstein & Shermer/Grobman

George Brewer

Ever since Paul Rassinier began writing his lonely revisionist classics in postwar France, Holocaust revisionism has always comprised two threads: threads, which comprise in effect two completely different histories. The first is the history of what actually happened to the Jewish people as a result of Nazi persecution in World War Two. The second is the history of the exploitation of that persecution for financial and political gain.

These two types of history frequently get confused, even in the minds of revisionists. The reason is that most revisionists are not drawn to the subject of revisionism out of any particular interest in researching Nazi atrocities—or alleged Nazi atrocities. Rather, most revisionists get involved because they are exposed to the relentless abuse of the Holocaust in the service of various types of ~~leverage in their day to day lives. They become curious,~~ and then find themselves face to face with the factual deficiencies of the traditional Holocaust story.

As a result, the growth of modern Holocaust revisionism since the 1970's has always had a certain combative and confrontational tone, not because of the factual problems involved but because of the exploitation of the tragedy by the endless series of self-proclaimed Jewish agencies (including the Jewish state) which have appropriated the event for their own profit.

Nevertheless, we have to keep in mind that the two threads are not the same. If most revisionists were originally drawn to revisionism by the grotesque exploitation

(Continued on page 2)

LETTERS

Self-Censorship

Like many people I have wondered why Zionism tolerates you. I mean, why they don't try to kill you. Now I think I know.

My Adiabatic Principle: "Any information made public slowly enough will have negligible influence on society." Bill Clinton has been a master practitioner of this principle.

With the end of the Cold War, it is inevitable that the truth about WWII will emerge. Zionism wants only that it emerge slowly. Twenty-five years from now, people will take all this stuff for granted. They will say, "Revisionist claims are old news. Some of them are true. Others, who knows?"

In these terms, you function as a safety valve for this Empire. Also, it is not necessary to use censorship in a prosperous society. Self-censorship is more effective. By self-censorship I mean the sheer *inability* of people to entertain the claims that revisionists make. In a sense, this self-censorship is what your *Confessions* (Volume I) is about.

J. G. [Via email]

You're right about self-censorship and Confessions. *That's what I had to overcome to write (publicly) that I no longer believed what I no longer believed.*

Print our addresses.

Why don't you print the addresses of the people whose letters you print in *Smith's Report*? It would let the Holocaust Lobby see how many of us are willing to be public, and a chance to correspond with each other as well. There may be two or three revisionists in this small town of Trevose that I don't even know.

Joseph Orolin
4913 Central Ave.
Trevose, PA 19053

All right. I've never done this. If anyone wants his mailing address printed in SR, send it along.

Why is it taking so long?

Revisionists have nailed down almost every issue regarding the Holocaust controversy. It should have never have been this difficult. What is the human flaw that has made the hoax so successful? I must admit I don't know.

Perhaps it's the "Asch" effect named after the Polish-Jewish-American psychologist—Solomon Asch—who demonstrated with repeated testing that a high percentage of people will agree with a majority view even when all their senses tell them that the majority is completely wrong. If we don't figure out what this is all about, we are probably doomed as a species.

Fritz Berg (via the CODOH bbs)

Nevertheless.

Your work is outstanding and I would love to continue to support it, but I cannot. I am 86, a poor pensioner, and must deprive myself of everything but the barest necessities. I thank you for your mailings, but can no longer subscribe. Please understand. May your work prosper!

Oscar Grussendorf, Manitoba

Thanks for taking the trouble to write. Your subscription is free.

A good suggestion.

Received the latest – good work!. What do you think about enclosing the E-mail and USPO addresses in **SR** of student newspapers? Perhaps revisionists would write in support.

Harvey Taylor, CA

Harvey—you are prescient! See our article in this issue of SR on our upcoming letter writing campaign. You will be one of the best.

(Continued from page 1)

of "Shoah Business," it should be clear that the exploitation of the Holocaust has little to do with the actual events thereof. One can oppose the exploitation of the Holocaust without questioning the "facts" of the Holocaust. In the same way, one should be able to dispute the tawdriness of many Holocaust legends without at the same time adopting a political judgment about the current exploitation of that tragedy.

Two new books make it clear just how much these two historical threads are in fact independent of each other. One, *Denying History* by Michael Shermer and Alex Grobman, tries to engage the issue of factual distortions in the Holocaust record. Not surprisingly, this reactionary production yields not one inch concerning the absurdities and falsehoods that permeate the historical record. The second book, Norman Finkelstein's *Holocaust Industry*, is a ruthless expose of the way in which the self-appointed industry has turned the sacred cow of Jewish suffering into a golden calf of profit, endlessly bilking non-Jewish states for monies, while at the same time keeping most of the funds for themselves. Shermer and Grobman's book makes it clear just how much resistance revisionists have yet to overcome in order to set the historical record straight. Finkelstein's book, on the other hand, shows that the other strand of revisionism has finally worked its way decisively into the mainstream.

SHERMER'S CHOICE

Of the two offerings, by far the weakest is the effort of Michael Shermer, an adjunct professor at Occidental College, but who is best known for his advocacy of the natural highs derived from long-distance bicycle riding. For the

(Continued on page 3)

(Continued from page 2)

present book, Shermer enlisted the aide of Alex Grobman, an operative of the Simon Wiesenthal sponsored "Museum of Tolerance," an institution best known for air-brushing clouds of smoke emanating from a fence post at Auschwitz in a 1944 photograph. Under the circumstances, we feel justified in focusing on Shermer alone.

Although promised as a final expose of revisionists, and the Final Proof of the Holocaust, Shermer does little more in his book than to repeat the vapid arguments of his 1997 effort, *Why People Believe Weird Things*. (Contrary to what you might think, this book was not about those who believe in the Holocaust.)

For example, Shermer once again harps on the idea of the "convergence of evidence," a theoretical situation in which numerous types of evidence from different sources are said to "converge" on the truth of "the Holocaust." What this means, for example, is that we "know" that gassings occurred at Auschwitz because we have, say, seventeen pieces of evidence that say so. On close analysis this evidence consists of fourteen postwar affidavits before courts committed to the idea that gassings occurred, and three photos. Moreover, what do these photos consist of? Well, there's an aerial photo of the crematoria. There's another one that shows four dark splotches on the roof of a morgue. There's yet another that shows three white boxes on the roof of the morgue. That's enough for Shermer: there were gassings at Auschwitz.

What seems to elude Shermer in all of this is that the factuality of gassing at Auschwitz was an accepted fact in the wartime media long before anyone ever testified to that fact. In the same way, the photos that he tendentiously interprets were dragged from obscurity decades after the war with the precise purpose of supporting the sagging mass-gassing claim. One could just as well prove the "convergence of evidence" for UFO landings at Roswell with some testimonies, an aerial photo of the desert, and a street map of Tucson.

Perhaps bothered a bit by the lameness of his evidence, Shermer spends most of his time engaged in the amateur psychologizing of many leading revisionists, including Mark Weber, Robert Faurisson, Arthur Butz, and David Irving. The personal nature of these descriptions have absolutely nothing to do with the factuality of any aspect of the Holocaust itself, but do enable Shermer to marginalize revisionists as cranks and antisemites.

In effect, revisionism has won a tremendous victory on this front, although of course revisionists will not soon be credited for it.

Altogether, Shermer's should be judged a complete failure by any reasonable historiographical standard, not least because of its *ad hominem* agenda, but also because it ignores the recent research of Rudolf, Mattogno, Crowell, and several others, who effectively shoot down most of his arguments. Our guess is that he deliberately ignored them. Eventually Shermer will have to deal with the evidence, and not rely on secondary sources as he does here: The result will probably be a great retreat into the deserts of mystical truth, along the lines of Van Pelt's "moral certainty" about what happened at Auschwitz.

FINKELSTEIN'S COMPLAINT

Norman Finkelstein's "Holocaust Industry" is a throwback in more than one sense. On the one hand, it falls into that intramural tradition of Jewish criticism in which ordinary Jews decry the corruption and venality of the Jewish power elite. On the other hand, Finkelstein's book is also an extension of the kinds of arguments that Peter Novick made in his *Holocaust in American Life*.

Novick's book was essentially a historical description of how the Jewish catastrophe was first submerged, and then only slowly manipulated from the 1960's into the full-blown Holocaust industry as we know it today. In this respect, Novick stayed close to his sources, mainly the internal papers of Jewish agencies, and while highly critical of the extent to which the Holocaust cult has spread in the past decade, was generally mute about how the event was abused for political and financial gain. In addition, in a few passages that sullied his intellectual reputation, Novick castigated revisionists with a series of schoolyard epithets.

Compared to Novick, Finkelstein is far more measured but at the same time more explosive. First, he separates out the development of the Holocaust as a cultural shibboleth from the time of the 1967 war. He argues instead that the importance of the Holocaust evolved slightly later, at a time when it was advantageous to America's mostly non-Jewish power structure. At the same time, Finkelstein has no mercy exposing the hoaxers and hucksters (as he calls them) of those who traffic on the Holocaust, including Daniel Goldhagen, Binyamin Wilkomirski, and Elie Wiesel. Finkelstein gleefully exposes the many tall tales of the Yiddish Paul Bunyan, including Wiesel's claim that he was thrown 200 feet after being struck by a New York City cab (a tale commented on in *Smith's Report* several years ago.)

Finkelstein also demonstrates a much greater awareness of revisionist writings, defends David Irving, and points out that Arno Mayer made use of Arthur Butz's book in

(Continued on page 4)

(Continued from page 3)
the writing of *Why Did the Heavens Not Darken?* At the same time, Finkelstein does not explicitly question any aspects of the traditional Holocaust narrative. While he is certain that the Holocaust "happened," he doesn't endorse any specific claims. For example, there are only two references to gas chambers, both in quotes from Holocaust Industry mouthpieces.

This does not mean, however, that he is necessarily charitable to revisionists. In a surprise twist, Finkelstein argues that the Holocaust Industry, by claiming that they represent about one million survivors, must also therefore admit that the Holocaust could not have claimed the canonical six million lives, and that the process of destruction must have been haphazard. To Finkelstein, this can only mean that the Holocaust Industry, in its relentless greed, has become Holocaust Denial itself. Clearly, Finkelstein seeks here to tarnish the Industry.

Even so, this flaw sets the stage for what is a devastating attack on an Industry run amok. Finkelstein argues that the various agencies, including the WJC and especially Israel Singer and Edgar Bronfman, do not in fact represent any particular constituency among the Jewish people at all. In a frightening description of a cynical campaign of blackmail and media manipulation, Finkelstein also describes in depth how first Switzerland and then Germany caved in to demands for money. Most of these extorted funds will never end up in the pockets of survivors, according to Finkelstein, because they will all soon be dead—which raises the interesting question of where all these billions will in fact end up.

In his closing pages, Finkelstein outlines the current behind-the-scenes campaign to completely recover all Jewish assets that were lost, stolen, or appropriated in Eastern Europe during or after World War Two, capping his exposition with a typically outrageous quote from Israel Singer: "50% of American art is looted Jewish art." Truly, as Finkelstein observes, "the Holocaust industry has clearly gone berserk."

From a historiographical point of view, Finkelstein's latest book has no great merit. It is highly polemical and makes no apologies for its ranting tone. In addition, there is an obvious personal bias involved here. Finkelstein's parents were both survivors. His father spent some time at Auschwitz, while his mother was deported from Warsaw after the 1943 uprising and was sent to Majdanek and several other camps. It is clear from his other writings that Finkelstein venerates the memory of his parents, and is angered by the *kitsch* and sloppiness of so much Holocaust memorabilia.

"It's not about the money," said a Swiss negotiator resignedly a while back, "It's about more money."

On the other hand, Finkelstein's narrative of Jewish groups strong-arming European governments by skillful propaganda is chilling. There are those revisionists who claim that Finkelstein only seeks to distance the Jewish people from the backlash that these extortion campaigns are likely to engender. Given the grotesque descriptions in this short book, it is not hard to see why someone might fear the growth of anti-semitism in the wake of these campaigns. But ideology and the Holocaust are not really the central themes of this book, but rather something more timeless: Greed.

"It's not about the money," said a Swiss negotiator resignedly a while back, "It's about more money."

CONCLUSION

The books of Shermer and Finkelstein are not merely at the top of anyone's list of books to read at the beach this summer. They also represent an alpha and omega of the state of current Holocaust writings, and what is potentially a very valuable split in the process. Shermer represents the traditional wing of Holocaust "scholarship" that is becoming progressively detached from any rational factual analysis and more and more concerned with irrelevancies. It is not that personal attacks are meaningless, it is rather that anyone wanting to know the facts of the Holocaust will not get very far with the likes of Shermer. On the contrary, at this point, there is more consistent and inarguable historical fact in a few pages of several revisionist authors than there is in Shermer's entire book. What this means is that in the future interested students will turn more and more to revisionist treatments simply by default.

On the other hand, Finkelstein's book, along with Novick's treatment from a year ago, and several other books over the years (Garaudy, Segev, Lilienthal) has effectively mainstreamed once and for all the long standing revisionist claim that the Holocaust had been appropriated for financial and political gain.

In effect, revisionism has won a tremendous victory on this front, although of course revisionists will not soon be credited for it.

Some revisionists have expressed disappointment with this state of affairs, and view Finkelstein's book as part of a Jewish "strategy" to defuse Holocaust debates. However, this is not only doubtful, it fails to recognize the real constructive merit of books like Finkelstein's. The sooner the revisionist ideas of Novick and Finkelstein become common coin, the sooner the gargantuan cultural scope of the Holocaust will shrink

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued from page 4)
to a size appropriate to a sixty year old tragedy. Once this happens, the Holocaust will be viewed as an event like any other. At that point, no amount of Shermer-like smokescreens will be able to deter the establishment from seeing that, on the facts, the revisionists were right all along.

Hence, it is important to recognize that Finkelstein's book represents a necessary halfway house on the road to the final depoliticization of the Holocaust, just as Shermer's book (and Van Pelt's expert report for the Irving trial) represents the last gasp of reactionary obscurantism. We should all take heart from the current situation.

[*George Brewer is the editor of* The Revisionist Online. *He was formally editor of the print edition of* The Revisionist]

Supporting Student Editors

As I write this it is too early to tell if enough contributions will come in this month to pull Bradley out of his financial hole, but early indications are that he'll come close. Thank you, everyone, who pitched in to help. By making his life easier you make mine easier as well. It's very difficult for Bradley to stay focused and on track when he keeps staring at his check register.

Several times since coming to work for CODOH I have heard Bradley express some amazement at the results he gets when he asks people to work as volunteers. As an example, CODOH has two tireless teams of volunteers who are going to help make the next academic year most exciting. One family team provides Bradley with the names and addresses of professors on any campus, usually within 24 hours of his request. This information allows us to follow up on campus stories and to challenge professors who deny intellectual freedom to their students.

The other husband and wife team has amassed hundreds of email addresses for news media, student editors, journalists, student organizations, Arab newspapers and professors of journalism, history, psychology, etc. (This last, psychology, is going to be most fun. Bradley wants to offer "eyewitness survivor testimony" to professors for analysis.) All of these addresses will be used in the upcoming academic year to notify recipients across the country where CODOH advertisements are running and to follow up with relevant press releases. Our friends on the other side won't know what hit them! Little of this would have been possible without these CODOH volunteers. Bradley can't get half of his projects completed on his own, and even with my help we wouldn't have had the time or the expertise to gather so many addresses. Which leads me to an idea.

Whenever Bradley asks for help he generally receives it, but he rarely thinks to ask. So I'm going to ask. It would be fabulous if we could have volunteers across the country who would be willing to write letters of support to student editors who run CODOH ads. These editors *always* get beat up unmercifully by their faculty and the usual special interest groups. When the San Diego State University *Daily Aztec* ran our "Holocaust Studies" ad this last term the paper refused to print a letter to the editor from Bradley. It did, however, print two pro-revisionist letters from writers in Pennsylvania and Ohio. Bradley lives 50 miles from San Diego and couldn't get published, but supporters 2,000 miles away were very effective in both supporting the editors and challenging the professors.

We need to encourage student editors and let them know that they are not alone, that they are appreciated by those of us who support intellectual freedom. We need to counter-act the irrational criticism, hateful accusations and demeaning verbiage which is heaped upon them. We need to take the professors to task for actively denying intellectual freedom for our best and brightest.

If you would like to volunteer as an independent letter writer let us know. I will notify you every time an ad runs and give you the information you will need to follow the story and respond to it. Bradley will get the ball rolling with his ads, then CODOH volunteers will carry the campaign forward. With a few hundred foot soldiers strategically placed across the nation, well armed with facts, good sense and a love of freedom, we will be able to encourage student editors to stand up and fight. We could bring thousands of new people to CODOHWeb – the best Holocaust revisionist Internet site in the world. That's called leverage. Let the ADL have their millions of dollars! We have the truth.

If you would like to volunteer for this campaign, please fill out the enclosed information form and send it to my attention – Audrey. This information will be kept private, as always. You probably know that when you write a letter to the editor, typically, the paper will want to have your phone number so that they can confirm for themselves whose letter they are printing. You will write as an independent citizen, not as a representative of CODOH. We will not even know what or to whom you write. If, however, your letter is published we would like to have a clipping or copy of it for our files, or for reproducing in *Smith's Report*.

We will form a database of volunteers who I will then be able to contact at the drop of a hat, and with the strokes of a few hundred

(Continued on page 6)

(Continued from page 5)

pens we'll put the other side on their ears! (How's that for a string of unrelated idioms?) Seriously though, this project could have a significant impact on the Industry, send Mr. Foxman of the ADL into a tizzy, and increase the revisionist presence across the country the entire academic year. This will be enjoyable, rewarding and productive – the CODOH grass-roots movement in action!

So what do you say? Are you with us? If you are, let's synchronize our watches for Operation Campus Project. Bradley will carry the colors and together we will carry the day.

Never surrender!

Audrey

(Continued from page 1)

flow would not cover the costs of putting the magazine together, printing, distribution to subscribers, and the insertion of **TR** into student newspapers – which was my main priority. I convinced myself, after a great deal of back and forth with my volunteer advisors, some of whom told me straight out that I didn't have a chance, that I could distribute tens of thousands of **TR** through college and university newspapers, and that I would receive enough subscriptions and contributions to publish **TR** on a regular basis.

The figure I had in the back of my mind was very modest -- a one percent response. That is, with each 10,000 copies of TR that I was able to distribute on college campuses, those 100 individuals would subscribe. At $29 per sub, that would mean a $2,900 return, gross. I believed I could distribute many more than 10,000 copies in student newspapers, and that while there would not be (again) much profit, that it would forward the Campus Project and take many more students and faculty to our Website, CODOHWeb – which is where it's at – everything.

Of course, there were also the costs of shipping and inserting **TR** -- anywhere from 1,500 (Dickinson College) to 15,000 (San Diego State U). These costs would about equal the costs of printing, and could exceed it. To cover those costs I was counting on two, perhaps three percent of the new subscribers to become contributors. A rather ambitious, speculative plan, but I thought the idea so good, that it could be so effective if it worked, that I came to the place where I felt *obligated* to take a run at it.

As it happened, during the 1999 - 2000 academic year I was able to distribute 43,000 copies of the various issues of *The Revisionist*. If I were to have received a one- percent response, 430 subscriptions, that would have brought in a minimum of $12,470 in subscription monies alone – not counting contributions above the price of the sub, which could easily have doubled it. It is with contributions, not subscriptions, that I have been able to keep this ship afloat the last ten years. If I had gotten one-half of one percent, I could probably have continued publishing the magazine.

But I didn't. There was almost no financial response from the campus whatever. There were plenty of fireworks, we got a lot of press, the accessing of documents on CODOHWeb increased dramatically, but there was almost no money. That's how it is when you're ahead of your time (he says modestly). There is no market for what we are selling. Our time is coming, there's no doubt about it, we can see it coming on every side, but it is still on the horizon. That's just the fact of the matter.

This is the story then. I had a dramatic concept, I put together a good team to carry it out, we published four issues of *The Revisionist*, including the special Campus Edition following issue number two, but I failed to find a way to raise enough money to keep it going -- so – rather than going further into debt I folded the magazine. That's how it goes with revisionism. Win one, lose one. It's like life that way.

If I owe you a refund, please drop me a line saying so and I'll send it along. Meanwhile, from this date forward – 27 July 2000 – any monies received from new subscribers specifically for *The Revisionist* will be returned, along with a sample copy of *Smith's Report* and a new order form.

Last fall when I first announced *The Revisionist* and asked for help with getting it off the ground, a number of you responded with generous contributions. I want to thank each one of you now – if I have not before. Your contributions were not wasted. Campus editors at more than 1,000 colleges and universities received copies of **TR**. Forty thousand-plus students and faculty at Hofstra U, Valdosta U (GA), St Cloud U (MN), Boise State U, Wake Forest U, and San Diego State U and Dickinson College (PA) received copies of **TR**. Hardly any of them had ever seen anything like it. And every one who had any interest in the subject whatever went to CODOHWeb where 20,000 to 30,000 documents were being accessed *daily!*

In short, we did quite well with the resources we had. It wasn't good enough. We had **TR** 4 written and formatted and were just cleaning it up for the printer when I saw the light. It was emanating from my checkbook. The message was: "You are going into debt. You are already in debt but you are about to dive for the bottom. " I didn't like what was being revealed to me. Three years ago this month I went bankrupt and escaped to Mex-

(Continued on page 7)

(Continued from page 6)

ico. If I go bankrupt in Mexico, where is there to go? The Guatemalan jungle? Tierra del Fuego. I'm glad I took a run at the print version of *The Revisionist,* and now I'm glad that I had sense enough to know when to give it up.

THE REVISIONIST HAS NOT DISAPPEARED.

We are going to move *The Revisionist* onto the Internet on CODOHWeb. It's already there in a simplified form. Richard Widmann, the managing editor of the Website, has been placing articles from the printed version of **TR** on the Web since last fall. The Web version of **TR** is not a full magazine at this time, but our plan is to make it one. While we will lose many of the advantages of a print magazine, which remains the most influential form in which to publish radical intellectual work, there are advantages to publishing on the Web that I had not fully considered – until circumstances forced me to.

THE IDEA IN A NUTSHELL

Publishing on the World Wide Web costs (almost) nothing. I will still have the costs of producing and editing the text, some of which I have been paying from the beginning. But there is no cost to print, no postage, and no insertion costs. The downside here is that there will be no subscription fees – but I was not getting those in any event so I am not giving up anything.

First, we have to develop a "Web" concept for the Online magazine, then the concept has to be worked out technically by our Webmaster David Thomas. He has a life, so he has to do this in his spare time. The editorship will remain with George Brewer, who you will remember from past issues of **TR,** and from the lead article in **SR**70 regarding the new Crowell manuscript.

Once we have the Web concept for *The Revisionist* online worked out, it will be my job to promote it through the Internet to academia and to the press, on and off campus, all over the country – and beyond our borders. This is where the advantages of Web publishing begin to come to the fore. I'm an old guy, I still think in terms of print. Five years ago the World Wide Web was a mere babe compared to what it is now, and what it is now is very modest compared to what it will be in another five years. We're sitting pretty. I'm still learning how to think about the Internet conceptually. Because we are ahead of our time, and there is so little funding, there will be substantial managerial issues to deal with, particularly with my search for volunteers to carry the workload. But I think we are sitting pretty.

The only downside to getting **TR** on to the World Wide Web and making a connection with media all over the English speaking world is the disappointment that our friends in the Holocaust Industry will have to suffer. I'm sorry about that, but again, this is life. Win one, lose one.

CODOH & VHO
Form Web Partnership

Richard Widmann

CODOH has broken new ground once again on the World Wide Web by establishing an unprecedented (for revisionists) partnership with VHO (*Vrij Historisch Onderzoek*). The VHO is the leading revisionist organization and publisher in Europe. It is responsible for the foremost revisionist periodical in the world today, *Vierteljahreshefte fuer freie Geschichtsforschung* (VffG) which is now in its fourth year.

Over recent months CODOH Webmasters, David Thomas and Richard Widmann have met with Germar Rudolf, the German revisionist scientist and Webmaster of the VHO Website. Rudolf had a number of ideas about how to improve the technical organization of CODOHWeb. CODOH established one of the first revisionist Websites and it has grown tremendously over the past five years. In some respects, it had outgrown its initial organizational structure. Sometimes important articles and authors had become difficult to find for those not intimately aware of the site's structure. Rudolf, a master of organization, recommended the use of a "navigation bar" on all of CODOH's Web pages. This navigation bar, an organizational tool, would allow those who visit our pages too much more easily search and find the information that they are looking for.

In addition, Rudolf suggested that VHO and CODOH form a partnership of sorts on the Web, where our new navigation bar not only brings order to CODOHWeb but also links to the various files of VHO. In return, Rudolf modified the VHO navigation bar to include links to all of CODOH's files. This new partnership benefits both organizations by reducing the need for redundant posting of articles. Revisionist and non-revisionist researchers alike can use the search capabilities that have been established and quickly find what they are looking for whether its on CODOHWeb or the VHO site. This partnership brings the foremost English language revisionist Website, CODOHWeb, together with the foremost European revisionist Website, VHO.

CODOHWeb is sure to see an even higher number of visits as now the visitors to VHO can easily jump to CODOHWeb and vice versa. The VHO site has a large number of articles in German and French, as well as other European languages. Although CODOH has long featured articles in various languages on our CODOH International page, the articles of VHO add an incredible wealth of information for our

non-English readers.

The VHO site includes regular postings from 21 different revisionist journals including VffG, *Deutschland* in *Geschichte und Gegenwart* and *Akribeia*. The site also has posted 45 major revisionist books including the forthcoming English version of *Grundlagen zur Zeitgeschichte*, (*Dissecting the Holocaust*). VHO, like CODOH, is always breaking new ground. VHO, for example, has just posted the entire *Leuchter Report* in Dutch! In the very near future we expect much more to come of this partnership. Example: we are working together to establish a complete author's index and subject index of the materials on both sites. There is almost no limit to the possibilities before us.

Last year, *Smith's Report* published an interview that we did with Germar Rudolf (see **SR** 64). In that interview, Rudolf proclaimed "Holocaust revisionism must succeed in the world's leading nation, the United States, or it will never succeed." We at CODOH and VHO believe that this recent partnership of ideas and technology brings us closer to that goal.

OTHER STUFF

One morning I was driving a couple people north across the border at Tijuana and was stuck in a long line of cars. One of my passengers bought a toy Chihuahua from a street vender and gave it to me. It was about the size of my thumb. It had a sticker on its bottom that you peel off so you can stick the dog to the dashboard. As you drive along the dog's head bobs and wags. It's a very silly little toy, but I liked it.

After a week the Chihuahua would no longer stick to the dash and kept tumbling around. I should have tossed it, it's a little piece of junk, but I found a green pushpin and put it through one of the Chihuahua's paws, pinning it to the vinyl dashboard. As I pushed in the pin, something moved in my heart.

At that instant I saw a window open in my mind and before thought had time to consider what it revealed a second window had opened. And then they were both gone. From beginning to end both windows opened and disappeared in a fraction of a second. But the images of what were in the windows remained clear in memory.

In the first window I had seen myself standing on the doorstep of an apartment in Hollywood where I was about to knock on the door of a lady who was waiting for me. It was a fall evening in 1966. At that moment I noticed that there was a worm on the concrete landing near her doorsill and that I was about to step on it. I saw myself draw my foot back.

In the second window I saw myself standing on the deck of a WWII Victory ship off the coast of South Vietnam. I was watching American jets making napalm runs on what were probably some bunkers along the shoreline. It was the same year, 1966. I'd been working on a tramp, a WW II Victory, and we had steamed around the South China sea for three months unloading and picking up cargo in Vietnam, Thailand, Taiwan, the Philippines and so on.

It was lunch hour and some of the crew was out on deck with me, some still eating lunch, and they were whooping it up and cheering on the planes. I was watching, but I wasn't cheering. I was familiar with napalm from Korea fifteen years earlier. Seeing it again, the exploding sheets of liquid flame, left me very quiet. After awhile I became aware that while I was watching the napalm runs I was eating a tuna fish sandwich. It was on white bread. I went back inside the mid-ship house to the mess. I could hear the shouting and laughing out on deck. When I started to take a bite from the tuna fish sandwich, something stopped me. I watched myself throw it in the garbage.

It makes you wonder. In Baja, Mexico you push a pin through the paw of a plastic Chihuahua and in that instant, with the speed of light as they say, thought opens two windows in the mind and you see yourself thirty-four years earlier in Hollywood being careful to not step on a worm, and then off the coast of South Vietnam watching the beauty and horror of a napalm run and deciding you will not finish eating a tuna fish sandwich.

If that's the way thought works, and it is, it does not bode well, say, for the peace process in the Middle East. Imagine what the movement of thought must be in the minds of angry and frustrated men. Imagine how thought feeds on itself through memory, using it in one combination after another, endlessly, inside the brains of millions of Palestinians and Israelis. Imagine what a mess it must be in there. Never forget!

THE LAST WORD

I very much appreciate the generous contributions so many of you made in response to Audrey's "Paul Revere" appeal for funds last month. The money issue is no laughing matter for me. This is a business that is not a business, and which for me will not become one. There's not enough time left. We are all still too far ahead of the curve. Nevertheless, it's life, which I appear to feel is better than the alternative.

Thanks.

Bradley

Smith's Report

Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust (CODOH)

For your contribution of $29 you will receive eleven issues of *Smith's Report*
[$35 Canada and Mexico
$39 overseas]

All checks and correspondence to

Bradley R. Smith
Post Office Box 439016
San Diego, CA 92143

T & F: 858 309 4385
Voice Mail: 619 687 1950

E-mail: CODOHMail@aol.com

www.codoh.com

America's Only Monthly Revisionist Newsletter

Smith's Report

ON THE HOLOCAUST CONTROVERSY

Number 72 WWW.CODOH.ORG September 2000

The Revisionist is dead Long live The Revisionist

Bradley R. Smith

The downside in the August issue of **SR** was where I had to report that I had killed the print edition of ***The Revisionist.*** If a project doesn't work, or it costs money and doesn't pay for itself, it has to go. I thought it up, it didn't work, I got rid of it. I can't be sentimental or defensive about these things. The work comes first, and there's no horsing around with it.

The upside is that killing the print edition of **TR** may have been a blessing in disguise. It focused the brain for me. There was a consensus among us that we would move **TR** on-line, it wasn't going to disappear, but we had no particular vision about how we would carry out that task, or what would make it particularly different from the other pages already there. Then one afternoon the brain began to cook. It saw a picture of ***The Revisionist*** as the "portal" through which everyone who logged onto CODOHWeb would have to pass to get to the Main Index Page. How these little events come to pass is beyond me. I think we all have similar experiences.

For three years and more we have been lauding CODOHWeb as a growing archival center for revisionist

(Continued on page 5)

Massive New Holocaust Study Launches New Academic Year

George Brewer

The spread of Holocaust revisionism has largely turned on the academic calendar, arguably due to CODOH's long-running Campus Ad campaign. There are two reasons why the ivy covered walls of academia have been the perennial target of revisionist broadsides. First, because the colleges are the center of the intellectual and academic elites who, over the past 25 years, have refused to deal with the obvious absurdities of the Holocaust story. Second, because it is the young people at American colleges and universities who have the best prospect of being made aware of the reigning myths of their culture before being processed, packaged, and sent out into the matrix of the modern bureaucratic welfare state.

Thus the end of August and the beginning of September have traditionally been a time of anticipation, and this year is no different. This year the campaign receives a tremendous boost by a book whose size, scope, and authority will be hard to ignore. Coupled with other efforts, including Smith's Campus Project, the coming school year promises to turn the heat up on the Holocaust establishment as never before.

Dissecting the Holocaust

The book in question is *Dissecting the Holocaust*, a collection of monographs and detailed studies edited by Germar Rudolf under the pen name "Ernst Gauss." Originally published in Germany five years ago, it was banished by the German authorities, the printing plates were ordered seized and destroyed, and all extant copies were

(Continued on page 3)

LETTERS

I have a few comments about Audrey's recent pre-letter to her fund raising letter.

I think revisionism's strength lies in that it is apolitical in terms of alignment with a particular political party or system. Intellectual freedom has never taken the character of "God-given rights." Perhaps it has come to the point where you need to provide more direct appeals to the radical right -- a position that I feel CODOH needs to do as much as possible to resist. If college kids, and even academics in general, are to begin to see CODOH as a legitimate and rational voice, you can not be viewed as appealing directly to the Christian right. I don't mean to attack Audrey's own political beliefs, merely to point out that CODOH is generally stereotyped as right wing (which is always painted with antisemitic undertones) and really the ultimate legitimating factor in CODOH's existence will be that it is beholden to no master and no political or population sector.

George

I agree that CODOH should not be viewed as being beholden to any political group or party. At the same time, everyone who supports CODOH and reads this newsletter is aligned openly or privately with some political group or organization or system of belief. I should think that most SR *readers are Christian of one denomination or another, while I am not. Most are politically conservative, or even German nationalists, while I am neither. Others are interested in racialist theory, while my family is Mexican. Some are worried about the disproportionate influence of Jews in American culture, while I am interested in why so many of us who are not Jews are so vulnerable toward being influenced by Jews. There are many who see revisionism as a "movement," while I see movements as inherently exploitative and rest my trust in individuals, one by one, who are willing to do the work that needs to be done.*

Everyone who supports this work has his or her own voice. I wonder why I should not allow them to speak. Sometimes when a revisionist who is identified as a conservative Christian asks publicly for an open debate on the Holocaust story, there will be journalists and professors who say "Of course, that's the kind of folk who would ask for that." But then journalists and the professorial class has contributed to the suppression of revisionist theory for half a century now. Not because of anything the conservative Christians have done, but because of their own lack of character and professionalism. I would rather have Audrey say what she wants to say while she helps do the work than to restrict what she says because it will not please the professors and media people who in any case are not willing to do the work no matter what Audrey says, or doesn't say.

None of this is to suggest that you are wrong in anything you write in your letter.

I'm a retired Florida public school teacher. At the risk of sounding like a relic of the stone age, I don't have a fax machine, an e-mail address, or knowledge of webs other than those spun by spiders. Accordingly, it looks as though I can't be of much assistance in writing to the editors of student publications.

With respect to the issue of "diversity," you may be interested to know that fifteen years ago I converted from the Protestant Episcopal church to Vajrayana Buddhism. Not to worry. I don't donate to Algore or the Democrat party. My concern with CODOH and revisionism is in ending the Second World War. For it seems to me that , until the hatred ceases, the war will never end.

With regard to printing my name and address, it is a matter of utter indifference to me.

F. Stuart Smith, (aka Jigme Mipham Lodroe), Ocala, FL

You may be interested to know that I am presently reading, with much care and appreciation, Stephen Batchelor's Buddhism Without Beliefs. *It appears that one never knows where the kindred soul lingers.*

Re George Brewer's review of Norman Finkelstein's *Holocaust Industry*: while the book has some minor shortcomings, it performs an excellent job of nailing down the basically ADL-Zionist mendacity morphing toward an ever greater avariciousness. HI is a friend of revisionism, and I encourage all to read it for its compilation of facts. Mr. Brewer sells HI short when he refers to it as an "in-house effort" within the Jewish community to correct the ADL-Zionist extortion. I predict that Finkelstein's status as "in house" will very likely find him in the "out house." One only has to read the reviews of The Holocaust Industry in such papers as *The New York Times*, the *Financial Times*, the *London Observer* and other mainline papers. When you read those reviews, there's no need to say more.

W.S., New York

Thank you for Smith's Report. As always, it was fantastic reading. It always contains new information on one of the biggest money scams in human history. It's so refreshing to see this holocaust fraud as it really is — a gigantic international extortion racket. We are grateful to you for your undying commitment and dedication to this noble effort. May God bless you and sustain you as you carry on.

John Zimmerman, Texas

When the Swiss money scandal first broke, I misjudged its importance. I didn't understand what it signified — that something immense and without end had come into the world, and that now it had revealed itself for all to see. Live and learn.

(Continued from page 1)

gathered together and destroyed.

Why would the German government go to such lengths to destroy a book? One look at the table of contents explains why. In addition to the latest research by Rudolf himself, we have Robert Faurisson on the quality of witness testimony, Udo Walendy and John Ball on photographic evidence, Carlo Mattogno on the Auschwitz crematoria, Friedrich Berg on the diesel "gas chambers," Mark Weber on propaganda myths surrounding the concentration camps, as well as in-depth studies of Treblinka, the Auschwitz Central Construction Office, and Holocaust statistics.

Rudolf, undeterred by these attacks on intellectual freedom, or by becoming a fugitive from his own country, has worked over the past five years not only to translate his original German language book into English, but to update several of the articles and add new ones. The combination is the most complete and up-to-date exposition of the revisionist position on the Holocaust ever published.

Other Developments

At the same time, revisionist hands have not been idle. David Irving, refreshed from the combat of his libel suit with Deborah Lipstadt, is preparing to unveil the second volume of his three volume set on Winston Churchill, the mastermind of strategic bombing and Europe's postwar division, and thus the author of untold human suffering in Germany and Eastern Europe. Carlo Mattogno, on the heels of a number of seminal articles published in 1999, along with two volumes on Majdanek an Stutthof written with Jurgen Graf, is soon to finish his massive study on the Auschwitz crematoria, which promises to be the last word on the subject, as well as the last riposte to the Holocaust jet set personified by Robert Jan van Pelt.

In addition, the *Journal of Historical Review*, along with its parent Institute, have put their legal battles largely behind them and with infusions of talent, including Ted O'Keefe, are now implementing a schedule of publication that covers not only their ever popular *Journal* but also unique revisionist works like John Sack's *Eye for an Eye*.

CODOH's Role

The role of Bradley Smith and the Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust, as always, is to act as an agent of fermentation, growth, and dissemination of revisionist thinking. In Fall 2000, this will be achieved in three ways.

First, the Campus Project. As usual, Smith has a carefully plotted advertising campaign in the works, which will begin making strategic appearances in campus newspapers shortly after Labor Day. The word is that Smith's ads, among other things, will be able to demonstrate the mendacity of highly visible vendors of the Holocaust Industry, as well as rebut the special pleading defense of Holocaust high priest Elie Wiesel by Boston College chancellor Silber last May. No doubt, as in the 1999-2000 year, these ads will provoke the usual gnashing of teeth, the public burnings, and the ritualized apologies of student editors. But we also have reason to believe that the ads, as they have in the past, will cause some good people to think.

Second, ***The Revisionist On-Line.*** The failure of the print version of ***The Revisionist*** may be a loss to the library collections of our nation's universities, but frankly will make little difference to the computer-savvy web-surfers that comprise the college cohorts of today. By placing ***The Revisionist*** online, this unique blend of news, commentary, beginning revisionism, and up-to-date editorials and reviews will become more, not less, accessible to people looking for answers about the Holocaust controversy.

Third, ***The Revisionist On-Line*** will stand as CODOH's main web portal, not only to its own large collection of Holocaust materials, but to the Internet world of Holocaust revisionism. By maintaining its links to such popular CODOH features the CODOH Discussion Forum, AnswerMan!, the News Desk, AnswerMan!, along with such top sites as the George Orwell page, and Russ Granata's Carlo Mattogno and Jurgen Graf pages, ***The Revisionist On-Line*** will serve as a gateway to the world wide web's politically incorrect. In addition, by means of its own unique features, ***The Revisionist On-Line*** will provide up to the minute content on topical issues, both tabloid and academic, as the Revisionist challenge continues to unfold.

Opposition Spring-Board

To a certain extent, the coming efforts this fall can be seen as building on the progress of the past year, which culminated in the widest discussion of revisionist theory yet.

Though David Irving was not successful in his suit against Deborah Lipstadt, the trial did provide cover for a large number of Europe's intellectual elites to begin expressing, however timidly, their own doubts about the adequacy of the current Holocaust story. Coverage of Irving's trial and the IHR conference in June in the *Los Angeles Times* are both symptomatic of this broader, more evenly balanced, coverage.

In the same way, Irving's trial helped provide a spring-board to others, such as Norman Finkelstein in his *Holocaust Industry*, who, while diplomatically ignoring the details of the Legend have now weighed in heavily against the misuses to which that Legend has been put. In turn, Finkelstein's treatment has made it possible for a number of European intellectuals to express themselves on a topic which, until quite recently, was taboo. In this context, efforts such as Errol Mor-

(Continued on page 4)

(Continued from page 3)

ris' film on Fred Leuchter, or Michael Shermer's tepid defense of Holocaust orthodoxy, *Denying History*, can only serve to draw even more attention to revisionist thinking, making it possible for the intellectual classes to edge farther and farther outside of the magic circle of ADL-enforced beliefs.

In short, the public discussion of revisionist ideas is occurring at almost an exponential rate, and it is only a matter of time until this cresting European wave reaches American shores. Of course, neither revisionists nor CODOH, nor the revisionist origin of these ideas will soon be credited by the establishment. In the meantime, however, what can be done is to provide the intellectual classes and the college crowd with the tools they need to carry out the job of thinking for themselves. With books like *Dissecting the Holocaust*, periodicals like the *Journal of Historical Review*, web portals like *The Revisionist On-Line*, and the inimitable CODOH college ad campaign, it may be fairly said that such tools exist in abundance.

The Holocaust Controversy:

The Case for Open Debate

Bradley R. Smith

Updated, new printing. This is the most widely read revisionist article ever written. We have sold more than 150,000 copies of this 8-panel leaflet for distribution. This is a not-for-profit effort. We are charging the same price today as the first time we printed it.

Copies of this CODOH leaflet:
10 copies for $2. 50 copies for $5
100 or more copies: 8 cents each.

(all shipments postpaid)

THE CAMPUS PROJECT

The Project is about to kick off for the 2000-2001 academic year. It's not good policy to talk about what we're going to do because all too often, at the last minute, something goes wrong and I'm unable to do it. This time, however, several things have come together rather serendipitously in New Jersey and Massachusetts that I have to pass on because there may well not be room to cover them in the next issue of **SR**.

WILLIAM PATERSON U (NJ). In **SR** 70 (July 2000) I reported that the staff of the WPU student newspaper, *The Beacon*, didn't care for how they were criticized for running CODOH's "Holocaust Studies: Appointment with Hate?" Rather than cower before the fulminations of their faculty and WPU president Arnold Speert, the Beacon staff put together a parody issue of *The Beacon* which proved to be even more provocative than CODOH's ad – including a slogan that read: "Your on-Campus News Source for the Next Holocaust."

The then editor crumbled before the onslaught of faculty and administration over the parody issue and wrote a painful apology. But now there's a new editor, Ryan Caiazzo, and he's offered to give me space for a 1,000 word reply to President Speert and several faculty. I've sent it to him and it should be printed 5 September.

U MASSACHUSETTS, Amherst. *The Daily Collegian* at U Mass is the biggest student newspaper in the state. Last year they could not bring themselves to run our Holocaust Studies ad, but volunteered to run a small ad announcing CODOH's Webpage address only. I agreed, why not give it a chance, the ad ran four weeks, but I was too busy with other stuff to follow up and see if a story developed. I don't think anything came of it.

Recently the *Daily* called me to see if I would like to run with them again, not a common occurrence. I agreed and gave them our "Ignore the Thought Police" ad as a 2-column by 2-inch ad. You'll find a smaller version of it reproduced in the July 2000 issue of **SR**. It's to begin running on 6 September one time each week for six weeks. This is a small ad, but not just an address, and I think it will produce something for us. We'll see.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY. You will recall the "Open Letter to Colleges and Universities" written by Dr. John Silber, Chancellor of Boston U. I reprinted his entire letter in **SR** 69. Dr. Silber was outraged at the way I had employed Elie Wiesel's nonsense in our Holocaust Studies ad (which ran in some 80 student newspapers around the country last year). He wrote that Elie Wiesel is a fine fellow, that I am a liar, and that no student newspaper should ever run an ad distributed by CODOH. He not only distributed the letter via USPO to college and university presidents, but had the missive posted on the World Wide Web so that everyone on the planet could read it.

I didn't find out about the letter until the 1999-2000 academic year was largely over. I waited. Now that the new academic year is upon us, I have replied to Dr. Silber, and I intend on distributing my reply as widely as possible. That means to on campus and off campus newspaper editors through out New England. It means to professors in Communications, History, and Psychology at Boston U, Massachusetts-Amherst, and William Patterson U – for starters. And it means distributing it to the staffs of the *Boston Globe*, *New York Times* and *Philadelphia Inquirer*. Once I get that done, I'll take a look around

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued from page 4)

and take a look at the lay of the land.

And then of course we have the new large ad to submit to colleges again this year, as we have for ten years running now. I suggested to Mrs. P. (my patron who has been the primary funding source for the Campus Project all through the 1990s) that we might think skipping a large ad this year. She replied: "But, Bradley, they *expect* us to submit a big ad. It would disappoint them to not get it. We don't want to disappoint them, do we?" Well, no, I suppose not.

This year we will use the famous photo, first published in *The Auschwitz Album*, of Hungarian Jews shortly after their arrival at Auschwitz. Below it we will show the photo as it was reproduced on the Website of the Simon Wiesenthal Center, along with a caption announcing that: "As these prisoners were being processed for slave labor, many of their friends and families were being gassed and burned in the ovens in the crematoria. The smoke can be seen in the background."

In the original photo, there is no smoke. The SWC people have airbrushed the smoke into the photo. It appears to be erupting from a fence post. We think this will be something of an eye-opener for students and faculty alike. When I needed help with the photos I called Mark Weber at the Institute for Historical Review and he supplied me with reproducible copies of the photos by return mail. He had already used the story in the September-December issue of the *Journal*, so he had everything to hand.

IGNORE THE THOUGHT POLICE. In response to my announcement in **SR** 70 (July issue) that I would like to run our small "Ignore the Thought Police" ad in any newspaper or magazine in America, we received several responses asking for rates for specific periodicals around the country. I didn't want to get ahead of the game (get ahead of the new academic year) but we are there now, and now I'm a bit behind. In any event, those of you who have volunteered to help run this ad should have the necessary figures to hand about the time you receive this issue of **SR**. I will be very interested in seeing how this works out.

A NEW PROMOTIONAL TOOL. Referring to Germar Rudolf's immense, and immensely impressive, *Dissecting the Holocaust* as a promotional tool sounds a little odd. But we are working ways to use compact disk (CD) copies of *Dissecting* to back up the Campus Project, which in turn will promote the sale of the book. One possibility is to provide the editor who runs the CODOH ad with a copy of *Dissecting* on a CD so that when the faculty at that campus mounts its attack on the newspaper staff, the editor can provide the professors with a copy of the entire text of *Dissecting* to ruminate on. Another is to send the CD to key professors at the campus where the editor is under fire and suggest that they look at what Germar has produced before they go off on a student editor. There are many ways to use the CD of *Dissecting*, each way will cost money, so we will go through our choices carefully and use it in the most effective way possible.

There are other moves in the works as well. I think we can handle all of them. I think it's going to be a good year.

(Continued from page 1)

scholarship, containing not only our own archives but one-click connections to the archives of every other revisionist Website on the planet. Only two months ago we wired CODOHWeb together with VHO, the huge archive in Belgium directed by Germar Rudolf and featuring revisionists texts in German. Altogether, this is a real achievement, particularly when you put that concept together with the fact that documents are being accessed on CODOHWeb at the rate of one-half million times per month.

When I saw the original "picture" in my mind's eye where ***The Revisionist*** had become the "gateway" to CODOHWeb, through which everyone would pass to get to the inner city where the archives are, I didn't fully understand what a radical organizational change it would bring about. The one thing I understood at the beginning was that ***The Revisionist*** was a "living" thing, while the great majority of CODOHWeb was static. That's what archives are. Collections of materials that wait where they are for you to approach and use them. Building the archives is absolutely essential to the work we are doing. But we need something else as well. We need to be in a "live" relationship with our readers.

There were several "live" pages on CODOHWeb. That is, pages to which we posted new materials regularly: the NewsDesk, the BBS, AnswerMan, What's New. And then there was the "BBS" where anyone could post any message they wanted to post and get an immediate response to it from others. They were easy to access and they were the pages that received the bulk of the attention from our readers. Now we would have **TR** where we would post new editorials, comment reviews and so on, just as we did with the print version of **TR.** The picture that had appeared to me was that we ought to put all these "live" pages together into one place — ***The Revisionist***!.

The Revisionist would become, effectively, our Home Page. All new articles, reviews and comment

(Continued on page 6)

(Continued from page 5)
would go into **TR** as a matter of course. One of the jobs magazines do is report news relevant to its interests, so CODOH's NewsDesk would become part of **TR**. Another feature a periodical might have is a column where specialist questions are answered: AnswerMan would become a column in **TR**. Is it a feature of most periodicals to have a Letters to the Editor page? Of course. The CODOH Discussion Forum would become the (very large) Letters page.

One of the brilliant (he says modestly) aspects to all this is that *not one* of these features involves additional work for anyone associated with CODOHWeb. All this work is already being done. It is merely being reorganized, and subsumed under ***The Revisionist.*** All the original work that was being done for the print version of **TR** would simply be continued for **TR**-online, while the above features would be added to its content.

And then I had another little brainstorm (Ralph, Audrey's father, calls them "brainstrokes," which I like very much but don't want to use it here as I don't want to make anyone nervous). For the first time, I would post all incoming news about the 2000-2001 Campus Project on CODOH's NewsDesk. During each of the previous three years I had started a special page on CODOHWeb for the Campus Project, laid out how I was going to develop it over the coming academic year, and each time I failed to keep up with the project for lack of time. This was a significant loss for CODOHWeb. Our readers have had access through CODOHWeb to a very small fraction of the stories the Campus Project produces.

This academic year it will be different. I will post all news stories produced by the Campus Project to the NewsDesk, provide the URL (Internet addresses) to each of the stories, and our readers will be able to go to the respective papers where the stories are developing and respond to them in the Letters pages of those papers. I have seldom had time to this myself. But this time the stories themselves will become available to all who access ***The Revisionist.*** And that's not all.

George Brewer, our brilliant (forgive me George) editor is going to comment on news stories that appear in the mainline press. A story in the *New York Times* that interests us, say, on a Tuesday, will be responded to in TR that day or the next with a brilliant, incisive comment by Brewer or another CODOH writer. At the same time, we send it as a press release to editors on and off campus around the country, and provide the URL to revisionist background on the story, which supports Brewer's comment. This way, we will encourage editors to assign reporters to see if we have the background we claim to have. We become a source for the press.

So—killing the print version of ***The Revisionist*** has led to the complete reorganization of the "portal" to CODOHWeb. Now when our ads appear in student newspapers they will carry a new Web address. Previously readers were directed to www.codoh.com. Now they will be directed to www.codoh.org. Simple. I expect this reorganization to increase accesses to CODOHWeb significantly. And I almost forgot to mention one important fact: at the bottom of the HomePage for **TR** there is a button that reads CODOH Main Index Page. One click on that button and you are taken instantly to the page that accesses CODOH'S archives, as well as all other revisionist archives around the world.

Ahhhhh! Good!

Smith's Report on Audiotape.

We received a touching note from a CODOH supporter who sent in his subscription fee, but told us not to send him anymore written materials as his eyesight is failing him. He basically said good bye in his letter and it struck a deep chord with both Bradley and me. Well, I've decided I will be more than happy to record *Smith's Report* on cassette tape to send to this gentleman and I'd be willing to bet that if I start it, Bradley and I will be fighting for airtime. So, if you have a vision problem, please let us know and we will send your copy of ***Smith's Report*** as an audio tape on cassette, rather than the printed version.

Supporting Students

We have some very well informed writers from Arizona, Texas, Virginia, California, Florida and Massachusetts who have volunteered. Still, we would like more of you to come on board for this one. I've had a couple further thoughts about the project.

First, many of you are probably like my dad, ready to help in any way, but not quite sure of yourselves as letter writers. Don't worry about this. A simple, sincere "thank you" could be very encouraging to a beleaguered student editor. One sentence; "Thank you for standing up for intellectual freedom," or "Thank you for having the courage to demand historical truth," might prove to be just what the doctor ordered at the moment the editor receives it.

If a few hundred of you could provide just one sentence of support, together with our top-notch letter writers who we're bringing together, more of these kids might just have the heart to go the distance. We owe it to them! We give them the information, they run with it, and then they get trounced by their faculty and the special interest organizations, but get very little support from us. We need to change that—now.

Second, with respect to sending your name and telephone number along with your letter: Bradley is high profile, so when he submits a letter or op-ed to be run, editors will call to confirm that he is actually the author. However, as a regular citizen who has had letters published in newspapers, I've *never* been called. I think that pen names are perfectly legitimate. I don't think that phone numbers are necessary. If your piece doesn't run because the paper requires a contact number, no harm done. Meanwhile, you have given support to a student editor, who is going to need it.

CROSSING THE STREET IN MUNICH

Audrey

Here I sit, living proof that truth is stranger than fiction, writing to all of you on the fastest computer in Baja! Some background information is in order.

I live with my two sons in a duplex unit next to my father and brother on top of a dusty hill in Mexico. None of the streets are paved up here, we didn't have access to public phone lines until two months ago, grazing horses come into the yard to eat the dog's food and most of our neighbors are without indoor plumbing. Our alarm clock is black and gold, he has two inch spurs, is highly mobile, and he crows beneath our bedroom windows at the crack of dawn every morning. About a week ago my boys came walking up the road having a good laugh. When they came up onto the porch they said, "Mom, we just met the two dumbest dogs. We were walking home from Pancho's house and these two dogs came running out of a yard, barking at us. We were scared so we picked up rocks and threw them at them, and the dogs fetched the rocks!"

That's what I like about Mexico – you never know when you're going to run into a bluffing dog or a boss who gets you involved in international intrigue. However, this is still Mexico and Mexico is still about 50 years behind the times. And yet, here I am in front of the most gorgeous, efficient, fastest computer I have ever had the privilege to operate, let alone own, solely because one of Bradley's supporters felt that CODOH could contribute more to the cause if I could work from home. Bless him!

He donated the money to set us up with a computer that is able to save entire videos and books on compact disks to be sent to student editors across North America and beyond. I will be able to work in the evenings editing videos that we never get around to editing during the busy office hours. I will be able to help Bradley stay in touch with all of you, writing letters during my spare time. My dad will use this computer to coordinate the upcoming "Support Student Editors" letter writing campaign and will be able to stay in touch with volunteers via email.

We consulted with none other than Germar Rudolf on just what the computer needed to have and when I placed the order with our computer techs they smiled with the look of love that men reserve for only the fastest, most beautiful machines. I knew then that Germar had been right on target! None of this would have been possible without the very generous gift from someone whom we cannot identify, but he knows who he is. Thank you!

I have already told you that I take this work far more seriously than any typical job. I was relating a personal story to Bradley the other day and he asked me to pass it on to you, so here goes.

In October of 1977 I was fortunate enough to be spending a year in Europe. A group of us from Santa Clara University (CA) decided to attend the *Oktoberfest* in Munich. We made our way by train through the Italian, Swiss, and German countryside singing songs and looking forward to our visit. When we arrived in Munich we were thrilled with everything from the architecture and music, to the delicious German sausages and the remarkable down comforters that looked useless but could cook a goose on the coldest night. We joined the revelers at *Oktoberfest*, delighting in talking with our hosts and joining the oom-pah songs. We went to see the *Glockenspiel*, and while I was filming a small orchestra playing in the mall the conductor invited me to trade places with him. He gave me his baton, I gave him my 8mm camera, and he filmed me leading the band. We were having a marvelous time in Germany -- until we went to Dachau.

I was not completely ignorant of WWII history in 1977, but I had grown up happily on the same block with the Webers, the Hintergardts and the Spencers, and around the corner from the Yamamotos, so I assumed that the war was over for everyone and that it was a part of history. However, after spending a few hours in Dachau none of us could get out of Germany fast enough. I was depressed for days, if not weeks, by the images of the corpses, emaciated internees, the tyranny of books being burned in the dark of night, and the memory of the Dachau crematoria. I watched a filmed re-enactment of children being taken for an outing, and then dissolved into sobs as they were locked into a gas van to die on their way "home." I remember specifically that the children were escorted by German Shepherds that one minute they were playing with the children and the next lunging and snarling at the children to get them into the van.

I honestly don't remember if a guide told us about the "showers" at Dachau or if it was one of my friends on the tour who had heard about them, but I was sickened, nonetheless. The meadow across the street was identified as the site of the "experimental" hospital which had since been torn down. And throughout the tour there were the whispers about the Germans of Nazi Germany who claimed to not know what was happening only a few miles from their homes. I didn't believe that they could not have known, and that made them just as culpable, in my mind, as Hitler himself.

That evening three of us co-eds were attempting to cross a very busy Munich boulevard. A great big, good looking young man gave us a smile and offered to escort us across the street. The day before we would have been eager to take his arm. On that eve-

(Continued from page 7)

ning, I am saddened to say, we were so terrified by what he represented that we refused his help and practically bolted out into the traffic. Multiply that fear and disgust by millions and we have a small idea of how the German people have been demonized for more than half a century.

I did not treat this subject lightly when I first came to work for Bradley. While I was certainly in favor of intellectual freedom, I didn't understand what that had to do with the "holocaust." To his credit, Bradley respected my beliefs and never sought to force his opinions on me. He only insisted that Germans had the right to question the stories that made monsters of them, and that we were obligated to create a climate of intellectual freedom where they could do just that, because we were the ones who had allowed the whole thing to get started. He used the human soap story, and its abandonment, as an example of monstrosity once used against the Germans, and I remember feeling just a twinge of hope that the story wasn't true—that the Germans weren't as demonic and sick as I had been taught. As for the gas chambers, though, and the gas vans with those precious children, I didn't think Bradley had a chance in the world of proving the stories false.

Of course, as it turned out and as it is supposed to be, Bradley didn't have to prove anything. He merely provoked my curiosity. In the following months the ADL made me angry with their abusive remarks about my boss and their brutal verbal attacks on innocent student editors. They acted more like an angry mob of malcontents than victims, and that was enough to push me through Bradley's library doors. He let me borrow every book on the subject; Irving, Crowell, Porter, Butz, Zundel, etc.. I was alternately stupefied and furious.

I had studied WWII history in 1978 under a Jesuit priest who claimed to have read everything in the English language on the subject. Why didn't he tell us that no one was gassed at Dachau? Why didn't he tell us that there weren't any "gas vans" used to murder children. Why didn't he tell us that the soap and lampshade stories were myths? Why didn't he let us examine the war crimes trials ourselves to see if they were just? Why hadn't he mentioned any of these books or used them as required reading so that we students could decide for ourselves the history of the war? Why aren't these books being offered today in universities across the globe to give students the other side of the story? If we at CODOH have our way, either the professors will finally give the books to the students or we'll lead the students to the books! It would be inhuman not to do everything we can to rectify this terrible injustice that has been heaped upon the German people.

And now I'd best end this or there isn't going to be any room left in *Smith's Report* for Smith himself. In closing I want to say one more thing. Twenty-three years have passed since I refused the arm of a young German. The next time I go to Germany, and I plan on returning, I hope a miracle happens and . . . .

OTHER STUFF

Viliumas Malinauskas is a Lithuanian with a wonderful Jewish-American imagination. A former champion wrestler, he has invested 1.2 million dollars in a theme park he calls "Stalin's World," which will commemorate the victims of the Soviet camp system. The story is in the *New York Post* (27 July).

There will be guard towers manned by actors (our own Holocaust industry people must be tearing their hair for not having thought of that one), roads built from logs like those built with slave labor in the Soviet camps, replicas of the huts that the workers slept in, and statues of "icons" gathered from camps all over Eastern Europe and Russia. In short, great stuff!

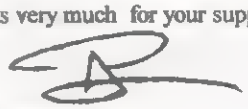
Brings to mind the Disney Land exhibits at the US Holocaust Memorial Museum and the exhibitions at the Simon Wiesenthal Center. There is the "tower" of photos at the USHMM, a railroad car that ostensibly carried workers from one camp to another, the famous photo showing Elie Wiesel posing in a bunk bed where inmates at Buchenwald slept, the "artistic" recreation of a "gassing chamber." And then there are the Jewish "icons" – not statues, but piles of false teeth, shaved hair, used shoes, old cans and so on.

A former Lithuanian health minister says, "This part of history is full of suffering. It is an era that should not be used for show business." Is he kidding?

When the Simon Wiesenthal Center opened it had on display a "human skin" lampshade. Jewish skin, of course – or it would not have met the criteria for the Holocaust industry. Now the Center displays a photo of a smoking crematoria where in the original photo there was no smoke. Nothing is too vulgar when it comes to Shoah business.

Viliumas Malinauskas says: "It is great to have a vision of something our relatives experienced. They will see the real facts as they were 50 years ago." I think, in fact, we are more likely to get it from a champion wrestler than from the assorted frauds who run such exhibitions on this side of the water.

Thanks very much for your support.



Bradley

Smith's Report

Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust (CODOH)

For your contribution of $29 you will receive eleven issues of ***Smith's Report***
[$35 Canada and Mexico
$39 overseas]

All checks and correspondence to

Bradley R. Smith
Post Office Box 439016
San Diego, CA 92143

T & F: 858 309 4385
Voice Mail: 619 687 1950

E-mail: CODOHMail@aol.com

www.codoh.org

America's Only Monthly Revisionist Newsletter

Smith's Report

ON THE HOLOCAUST CONTROVERSY

Number 73 WWW.CODOH.ORG October 2000

THE CAMPUS PROJECT

Bradley R. Smith

The Project started off about like I reported it would last month. On 5 September *The Beacon* at **William Paterson University** published verbatim a 1,140-word letter to the editor in which I responded to the irresponsible reaction of WPU president Arnold Speert and a number of professors in condemning the *Beacon* for running CODOH's "Holocaust Studies" ad (see **SR** 72). Printing my letter was a stalwart act by the *Beacon* editor.

On 6 September *The Daily Collegian* at **U Massachusetts-Amherst**, the largest student newspaper in New England, ran the first of what was to be six modest ads, spaced out one time a week for six weeks. This is the ad where I ask students to "Ignore the Thought Police, Read the Evidence, and Judge for Yourself." But on 9 September I received a telephone call from a *Beacon* ad rep informing me that there had been too much reaction by "students" to the CODOH ad and that the paper was pulling it. It made no difference that we had a signed contract and that I had paid in advance.

I usually let these things go. It's part of the game, this is one way that the game is played, and it costs too much time and energy to argue the matter -- unless it's a matter of grave importance. So -- I said okay and let it go.

Audrey, being new at this game, was scandalized that complaints by -- how many? -- students would cause an editor to break a contract and pull an ad asking for intellectual freedom. She didn't want to let

(Continued on page 5)

CODOHWeb Heating Up

Mainstreaming the Message

George Brewer

As the year 2000 academic calendar began, the Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust geared itself once again to take its message of historical revisionism to the widest possible public.

Part of this involved linking CODOH to the mostly German language Website of Germar Rudolf, VHO. Another part involved a new series of ads, which would focus on directing students to CODOHWeb. A third involved Bradley Smith's pungent response to John Silber's widely disseminated defense of Mr. Holocaust, Elie Wiesel. Finally, CODOH's path-breaking revisionist journal was converted to E-zine format. In the weeks after Labor Day, we waited with anticipation to see the results. The results have been all that we could have asked for.

More Accesses Than Ever

The first good news is that the hits on the CODOH Website -- each hit represents the visit of an Internet "Web surfer" to a CODOH page -- are once again at peak levels. Back in 1998, when statistics began to be calculated in our new format, it was normal for our revisionist pages to be accessed perhaps a few thousand times a day. In 1999, during the summer months, the total number of daily hits dipped down to a then low of about 5,000 a day. In the fall of 1999, hand in hand with the Campus Project, the hits kept climbing to ten thousand, then fifteen thousand, and then over 20,000 hits per day during the Irving-Lipstadt libel trial.

(Continued on page 3)

LETTERS

I note from a recent *Smith's Report* that you are hurting for money. Let me give you a million dollars worth of good advice. It's simple advice, and obvious, too, but it ought to worth plenty to someone like you who needs it badly.

A couple years ago I gave you several hundred bucks to help pay off your debts because you said someone was going to match contributions and I wanted to give you the most I could. I was happy to do it – you were (and are) doing very important work.

After I sent you the money, I never heard a word from you. Nothing. I don't expect you to fawn all over me, but nothing? I felt used. And I haven't forgotten it. Which is why I am not answering your most recent appeal for funds.

But I am still going to give you a million dollars worth of advice. Here is. Don't treat your big contributors like you treated me. People who give you big bucks are likely to give you more if you just treat them with a modicum of decency. Remember, the guy who writes the check to you is doing it because it makes him feel good, and it's just good business to pay a little attention to him and make him feel better.

Brad, I know you are understaffed and overwhelmed with work. But if you neglect your "best customers," there is only one word for it – stupidity. Get smart, Brad. Don't turn your best customers into "subscribers only," which is what you turned me into. It's your lifeline, Brad. If you neglect it, you are either going to go down, or you are going to survive hand-to-mouth, which is pretty much what you are doing now, as I understand it.

One final thing. Don't apologize to me. My case is closed. But there are others that are not. Make a little list so you never miss them. Work on it. And good luck.

J.B, Florida

Your letter is going to strike a cord with a number of my readers, some of whom have suffered indignities beyond what you describe here. There was a time, back in Visalia, when I responded to every contribution I received. Then I lost the services of the young lady who was working for me, went bankrupt, moved our furniture and family to an unfinished house in Baja, and started all over again by myself. That's no excuse of course for the failure of good manners and good sense that you refer to, but it is my way to introduce to all my readers, now, the good news that all contributions are now being acknowledged – thanks to a number of letters like yours, and the organizational skills of my right-hand man, Audrey.

The other day Audrey pointed out something a little peculiar about my character. Everyday I go to our private mail drop, leave our outgoing and pickup the incoming. Back at the house I put the incoming mail on the dinning room table, then go upstairs to the office and back to work. Audrey always wants to know how many checks came in and for how much. I tell her I'll open the mail later. Sometimes I let the incoming pile up for four and five days without opening it. There's always something more important in the moment than finding out if we received some money and how much. Without the money I can't do the work or take of my family or anything else, but in the moment there's always something more important. It's a little peculiar. Audrey says it's worse than that.

I expect to clean this matter up, and that this will be the last time that I will feel obligated to print such a letter — as an apology to a good number of you.

What a fine little book *Confessions* is. Where is part II, part III? Your bewilderment - not hidden but expressed – how different from our wise ones. What you do isn't easy. There are wonderful touches and a fine style. You are a superb "melting agent" for truth. Your opening chapter can treat most any mind so that it can wet itself with further information. Not easy to do. The truth usually rolls off in little dusty balls like rain hitting land too dry to get wet.

I am in this struggle for good, for keeps. My wife had a Jewish grandfather. Thus my children and grandchildren are subject to relapse into a world one old boy left, or so I'm told. Anyway, for me, you have it right. On with the show, out with the facts so we can get on to other still more interesting matters. I just had some good luck. I want to pass some on – keep at it.

S.B., New Mexico

Just rediscovered this letter. It's not dated. Of course, I have no recollection of responding to it. I had to ask David Thomas, our resident engineer, if "melting agent" is a scientific term or a literary one. I learned it's a real one. I see now it is a literary term too. Re parts two and three of Confessions*: it took me too long. I'll never do them. I do have a ms. about ready to go. I'm too busy, it seems, to know how to make time to wrap it up.*

I have not finished reading everything on the CODOH Website but you can count on it that I will! Would you please put me on your e-mail list if you have one? I ran into your site because a friend recommended a listing called Bigoted Web Sites. David Irving made a video in which he shares the resistance he experienced when questioning the Jewish Holocaust story. Ever since then I have been very receptive to learning more about why I can't learn more about "the holocaust" from the salesmen who sell the story. Why is it such a sin to question them? Why do they need terms/weapons like hate monger or nazi to make people afraid to question their story? Staying in touch with you means learning more.

M.O., via email.

I filed this information away in my memory and told a few people about it. Then, about two weeks ago, I was fueling the truck at 1:30 in the morning in a town in Pennsylvania and walked over to a driver fueling his truck. His truck had Fed Ex signs plastered all over it. I had driver's pay on my mind and I asked him if he was a union driver.

He said, no, he was an owner-operator.

I said: "By the way. I notice you have a refrigerated unit. I've never seen one installed under the box like that. What do you need refrigeration for? I would think refrigeration unnecessary to haul envelopes and packages?"

"Sometimes I carry pharmaceuticals and they needs refrigeration."

It occurred to me, I don't know why, that what he might mean was blood plasma and body parts for transplants.

I asked him: "Do you ever haul stiffs?"

"Yeah, every once in a while."

"You take them to hospitals?"

"Yeah, and to military installations."

"No kidding," I said? "This is interesting. What do they do with stiffs at military installations?"

"I got no idea what they do with them there. I'd like to know that myself."

Now I get the feeling that this all makes sense.

I said: "You want me to tell you what they do with the stiffs there?"

"Yeah, I'd like to know."

And I told him what I had been told by the other driver.

"I'll be dammed."

I said: "Do you believe that story?"

"I wouldn't be a bit surprised if that's what they do," he said

So I paid for the fuel, bought a coffee, and drove off.

A couple weeks later I told that story to a young professional couple and they didn't blink.

> "Oh, yeah," the guy said. "I knew that. They use corpses to test what happens to them in car wrecks. They drop them from helicopters."

That's what he said. Now I ask you, Bradley. Is this going on? I mean, here I am, willing to donate my body to science, to donate a badly needed organ to some poor kid who needs it, but maybe they'll put me in a building drop a bomb on me?

Well! No need to answer. All the best, and let me know if something comes up. I too will keep you posted.

As ever.

Rolf Hermes

Several days passed before I saw the picture that Rolf's letter suggests.

Millions of people are being shunted about from one end of Europe to the other. Millions are being exterminated in weapons of mass destruction. Tens of thousands of truck drivers from a dozen European countries are crisscrossing every highway, city and town in Central and Eastern Europe, but there is no body of literature from them, or about them. It's as if these working class men saw no evil, heard no evil, and avoided the temptation to tell one another anything they heard about the extermination of an entire people. Before Rolf's letter, I hadn't thought about the German truck drivers, or any other ordinary workingmen.

Faurisson continued from page 1

then begin asking for more money, and more privileges.

Best wishes, if I may say so.

Robert Faurisson

Revisionism is collapsing! We have to face reality!

Faurisson has been saying this, as he notes, since 1998. He most likely thought about it for some time before he said it. Is it true? How true is it? We are all aware of the new difficulties we are facing, particularly since the catastrophe that has overwhelmed the Institute for Historical Review, which through the mid-1990s was the center of everything for all of us.

Still, "collapsing" is one thing, while "having collapsed" is another. It is not unusual for radical intellectual arguments to have their ups and downs, their great successes, followed by their collapse, to rise or not rise again. Communism, fascism, democracy—they have all had their ups and downs from the beginning. The ideal of intellectual freedom, institutionalized (ideally) by the Greeks, has never won the day, completely, anywhere. The advancement of Holocaust revisionist argument, which is a part of, and contributes to, intellectual freedom, will have its ups and downs. We are no different than all others in that respect.

I was going to do a rundown here of how revisionism is, in fact, "collapsing" in Europe and America both. I'm not going to bother. We are all aware of the problems that plague revisionism. They are the same that plague the ideals of liberty everywhere, which include, particularly, those of a free press, and on campus of free inquiry.

But revisionism has never been easy. In much of Europe it has always meant persecution by the State, a sea of slander by cultural bigots, loss of career, and oftentimes poverty and physical violence. In America it has meant all of the above, except State persecution. Unlike the Europeans, Americans still enjoy the remnants of a free society.

What is important to say at this moment in time is that while there is a lot of bad news, it is not *all* bad news.

Germar Rudolf has taken over CODOH's *The Revisionist* and made it the world's primary English-language revisionist quarterly. He has published the first English-language edition of his full *The Rudolf Report: Expert Report on Chemical and Technical Aspects of the "Gas Chambers"* of Auschwitz. He has published the new, updated version of Arthur Butz's *The Hoax of the Twentieth Century*. In addition, he has published either the first edition or first English-language edition of another dozen revisionist titles. And he is still publishing his renowned German quarterly *Vierteljahreshefte für freie Geschichtsfor-*

schung. Write for his list at Castle Hill Publishers, PO Box 257768, Chicago, IL 60625, USA. Or in Europe at: PO Box 118Hastings, TN34 3ZQ, UK.

David Irving is no longer "banned" from entering Germany! He announced this stunning news on 11 October in his online *Action Report*. He wrote: "In the morning mail, there is unexpected news from the German foreign ministry:"

> *According to information from the German Office of Administration there is no longer a ban on you entering the Federal Republic of Germany. The entry ban has been annulled.*

Stunning! Completely unexpected. Here, anyhow.

Meanwhile, Irving is already off on a ten-day lecture and book-signing tour in Hungary to promote his book on the 1956 Hungarian uprising. *Uprising*, which was first published in 1981 in English and German, was never published in Hungarian. Well, now it is, and Irving is going to be all over that country beginning 20 October. The subjects of the lectures will include "The 1956 Hungarian Revolution, controversial issues of the 2nd World War, the developing findings on research into the Jewish Holocaust, the struggle for Real History, and the fight for freedom of speech."

Sounds good to me.

How far is Hungary from Germany? It's more or less a hop, a skip and a jump. My imagination soars.

Irving has been producing what is arguably the most professional revisionist-related Web page on the Internet, as well as all the other work he does. None of us are operating on the Web with a comparable energy and level of sophistication.

Ingrid (Rimland) Zundel is producing an immense amount of work on the Internet through her ZUNDELSITE. We hear from her everyday as she works—and works and works and works—to support the struggle to get her husband, Ernst, out of his Canadian prison, out of the waiting clutches of the German State, and back in America where he has chosen to live. ZUNDELSITE is very important for revisionism, and is more influential now than it has ever been. Its primary importance, at this time, lies in Ingrid's powerful, living, day-to-day demonstration of the way those people operate who are desperate to censor revisionist arguments and destroy revisionism, and how Ernst bears it all with quiet courage and good humor.

Arthur Butz. The brand new, slightly edited, 2003 edition of his 1976 book that in America and England started it all, *The Hoax of the Twentieth Century*, is now available from Castle Hill Publishers. Butz notes that the "inferior typographic quality of the original is finally a thing of the past." There is a PDF version of the new edition as well. It can be downloaded from the Castle Hill web page.

Fredrick Tobin has just published his *Fight or Flight: The Personal Face of Revisionism*. It's 650 pages of autobiographical recollections, accounts of revisionist conferences worldwide, conversations and updates with and on nearly all revisionist workers and independent figures from WWII. Tobin reflects on all the major revisionist topics of the day. At the same time, Tobin's Adelaide Institute is reaching the ten-year mark, and it's Internet (www.adelaideinstitute.org/) outreach work is growing increasingly effective. If you're not online you can write to him at Peace Books, PO Box 3300, Norwood SA 5067, Australia.

Von Hannover is developing "The Revisionist Forum" on the World Wide Web where revisionists, and those who want to challenge revisionist arguments, can come together. Fritz Berg, Tom Moran and others have their own pages on the site. The site is beautifully put together, and is growing. It has promise of becoming the grand meeting place of live revisionist argument, replacing the CODOH forum that ran from the mid-1990s through 2001. The Forum is at: http://www.yourforum.org/.

Walter Mueller is printing 20,000 copies monthly of his lively and informational tabloid *Community News*. Distribution is increasingly widespread, reaching across the country and into Canada. At the same time his email newsletter *The Truth is Back* (*thetruthisback@yahoo.com*) is published on the Internet every day. Mueller's way of expressing himself is forbidden in American media—in most world media—and sometimes I am uncomfortable with it. But I notice that every day when *The Truth Is Back* arrives in my email box that I open it immediately wondering what new information or insight he has come up with this time.

Carlos Porter, Russ Granata, and Serge Thion, among others, have large revisionist sites on the Web and are constantly updating them with new information and cross linkings.

There is much more going on via the Internet—much more—than I can possibly encapsulate here. I notice that I have left out of the above listing my own book, *Break His Bones*, which was published last year. What it all adds up to is that while revisionism may be, is, "collapsing" in some ways, it is far from "collapsed." Revisionist arguments have never been more widely available to more people in more parts of the globe than they are today. The Internet phenomenon is growing explosively. There is no indication that it will so much as even pause.

Nevertheless, in some way, I think most of us would agree that revisionism is in crises. Some kind of crises. We can't—perhaps we don't really want to—put our finger on what it is. It's as if revisionism is slipping below the level of public consciousness that it was at during the 80s and 90s.

I'm going to suggest that the crisis is of two kinds. The first is that the revisionist arguments that were developed in the 70s and 80s were so substantial that succeeding breakthroughs appear to be secondary elaborations of earlier, more fundamental research. That doesn't mean that there is no point to the continuing development of revisionist theory, only that the most startling, the most dramatic, and the most basic work has been done.

Maybe I will be proven wrong about this.

The second element to the crisis in revisionism, in my view, is our failure to take it to academia and media successfully. In Europe this scenario is complicated by the role the State plays in censoring revisionism and imprisoning those who openly express sympathy with revisionism. We can argue that "everyone" is against us, and that is more or less true. That doesn't change the situation. We still have to do the work. We have to take revisionism to academia, and to media, and through those institutions to the people.

The Internet is an absolutely wonderful instrument for revisionism, and at this moment in history it is where revisionism is most healthy. In the long run, the Internet is going to be largely responsible for the survival of revisionist theory, and will be a major cause for the hastening the return of revisionism to public consciousness, thus to media and the professors—the opposite of how it should be in real life.

Meanwhile, here we are now. We can either go along for years, maybe for decades, as we are going along now, waiting patiently for revisionist arguments to seep up through the institutionalized taboo and censorship that keeps it from the immense public it deserves, or we can choose to act, to do what we can, as Robert Faurisson writes (see LETTERS, this issue):

> *... to bring some light to mankind, and some reason to not be too disgusted with ourselves, [for we] have researched this 'Holocaust' and we have found out it is a historical lie. Thanks to our research, and our findings, we affirm, we assert, and we maintain, that that ugly "Holocaust" story is, fortunately for all mankind, a hoax.*

This is the question then: what can we do to take revisionism to academia, to media, and thus to people everywhere? I have an answer. I have been avoiding it for months. Once again, as has happened increasingly in recent months, a reader of *Smith's Report* has proved to be the catalyst for me to make the decision that I have made, and perhaps should have made some months ago.

In mid-September I received an email from D.L. Shier suggesting that it might be a good idea for me to speak at the "Third North American Conference of the Palestine Solidarity Movement." The conference was originally to be held 10—12 October at Rutgers University in New Jersey, but it had come under so much pressure by Jewish and other organizations that it was to be moved to Ohio State U in Columbus. Palestinians and those who support their cause from all over America were going to be present.

Shier's idea was that if I could find a supporter/s in Ohio who would be able to make contacts among those who were going to attend the conference that I might be able, with their help, to get a speaking date during the conference. The conference was going to be a singular event, my appearance there would be a singular event, and could not but help to be good for revisionism.

I responded that it was a good, imaginative idea, but not practical for me to take it on. There wasn't enough time. I had no assurance that I could make the relevant contacts with the right people in a timely way. I did not have a talk worked out that was "framed" for a Palestinian audience. I would have to have the right media lists to contact or I could very well be swallowed up in the all the noise that was to be made by the dozens of other speakers. The project was tantalizing, but not practical.

And then I received an email from Shier where he accepted my concerns:

> *I don't believe the conference is the breakthrough we are looking for. This is only one of a few singular opportunities that I happened to see.*

Then he wrote the magic words. I must have been waiting for someone to say them to me.

> *Why don't you consider a book signing/tour of US college campuses? I am almost finished reading Break His Bones and I think it is a great book. Authors go on tours. You could headline your appearance: 'Meet the Devil in Person' and beat your opposition to the punch.*
>
> *Perhaps supporters can line up a series of meeting rooms and pay for security and advertising. You should create a budget (rental car to haul books, gas, cell phone, etc). Pick an itinerary where you already have contacts. Pick dates during the school year that avoid holidays. Spend weekends in major cities where there are several colleges. Ask volunteers to meet locally to raise the money for your stop in their city. Make a big 30-60 day loop of the country, and put me down as one volunteer.*

Authors go on tours!

Of course authors go on tours!

I have been thinking about going on tour with *Bones* for months. Even before *Bones* was published I imagined myself going on the road with it. At the same time, I thought about how much more practical it would be to stay right where I was and pull publicity strings on campus, radio, and the Internet. The spider sitting in the middle of his "web," sending his vibrations from the center to its outermost reaches. I tried it. It hasn't been working.

Authors go on tour!

That's the one big thing I have not tried. In the 1980s I focused on promoting revisionism via mass mailings to radio, supported by IHR. In the 1990s I focused on promoting revisionism via mass mailings of editorial advertisements to the college student press, with the bulk of the financial costs provided by one individual supporter. Time flies. The times change. New problems, new opportunities.

One traditional way to get a buzz going about your book—if you have a book that is buzzable—is to go on tour with it. I have a book that is buzzable. You don't sell a lot of books on tour, unless you're a Hillary Clinton, say, but that's the way you get the buzz going. It's the buzz that sells the book. My book is meant to create a buzz about revisionism—about "The Pri-

vate Life of a Holocaust Revisionist." The buzz will stir the revisionist pot, and it will sell books.

Shier's email is one of those communications that sometimes arrives at the right moment to say the right thing. I had always taken it for granted that I would "tour" with the book. It would not be the regular author's tour. I would not be welcome in most bookstores. Not at the beginning. I would not be welcome at Rotarian get-togethers. I would be unwelcome almost everywhere. That's just how it is for revisionists.

But going on the road with *Bones*. That's the ticket! When I reflected on it privately, I couldn't decide. When Shier told me that that's what authors do—it was a snap. Of course, that's one of the things that authors do, and it's time for me to do it.

WILL YOU HELP ME WITH MY BOOK TOUR FOR *BREAK HIS BONES*?

This is the first time in America that a Holocaust revisionist author will have gone on tour with his book. A real tour. I've been in this game for twenty-five years: it's never happened.

Can you imagine what kind of press for revisionism such a tour will create? A persistent round of speaking engagements, covered by the media?

I don't want to spell out all my thinking about how to kick off such a tour. The usual reasons for caution very much apply here.

It is plain however that I will focus on getting lecture rooms on campus. At the same time, I will not rule out any other venue.

This will be the second coming of the Campus Project. From a different perspective, with a different tool. Not large display advertisements in student papers, but the presence of their author, in person, on their campus, with his book.

In the beginning it will not be the size of the audience at any particular event that will be important, but how we handle the event.

Once we are rolling—and I'm not saying that it is going to be easy—we can begin thinking about the size of our audiences.

A series of short tours to specific cities or regions—tours of four, five, or ten days might be more practical than setting out on a two or three month expedition. Less expensive in the short run (though admittedly not in the long run) and easier to organize.

Such matters will be decided as we move forward with the project. I will be flexible, work with each of you, and follow the path that appears to be best in each situation.

No idea for the tour will be rejected out of hand.

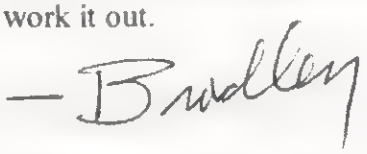
Will you help me?

Do you have your own ideas about how such a tour might be organized in your city, your part of the state?

Get in touch with me. My numbers are on **page eight** of this Report.

Tell me how you would most like to help. Every offer of help will be appreciated.

Let's work it out.



The reason that Arthur Sulzberger of the *New York Times*, Abraham Foxman of the ADL, and so many others who represent the Holocaust Industry have chosen to focus their attention on my Campus Project is that they understand it is difficult to police the campus. Students are less driven than others to conform. They oftentimes really believe in free inquiry and a free press.

An **SR** reader has sent me a clipping from the Spring 2003 issue of the Simon Wiesenthal Center's "Holocaust and Genocide Studies" that is relevant here. He writes:

> *It has a review by Alan L. Berger of Frederick J. Simonelli's book American Fuehrer: George Lincoln Rockwell and the American Nazi Party. This is the 'first scholarly biography of Rockwell. Rockwell's father was the vaudeville comedian Doc Rockwell. Jack Benny, George Burns, and Groucho Marx attended his christening. Norman Rockwell was his uncle.*
>
> *"Alan Berger writes that Rockwell 'gave widespread publicity to Holocaust denial long before Bradley Smith and others did so.' What is implied here is that you are Numero Uno! Congratulations."*

Scholars at the SWC reference me because of the work I have done on campus. I want to get back there. With a lecture tour and a book that are structured to demonstrate to students, and to the odd professor, that revisionists are not agents of Satan, and that intellectual freedom is good, not evil.

(Continued from page 6)

John Silber indulged himself with in his Open Letter to Colleges and Universities. If the presidents and chancellors of great (or at least big) universities are willing to use this kind of careless language, what are we to expect of their students? This exchange has convinced me that I should address this issue on the World Wide Web.

Here is Sam Wilkinson's letter to John Rev(isionist), with MacKenzie's responses (edited for space) in italics.

Sam Wilkinson
Managing Editor
Massachusetts Daily Collegian

Dear Mr. Rev,

Having received your insulting letter about our decision not to publish the advertisements that Bradley Smith sent us, I feel the need to write and explain myself.

Because you decided to attempt to woo me to your side through the use of insult. . .

Whoaaah! Hold the phone. Who on earth has ever attempted to woo someone to their side by insulting them? If you were insulted by John's analogies, that's your problem. If you were wooed by his analogies, that, too, is your problem. If it was both, you have a very big problem. Perhaps you should see a shrink.

. . .you suggested that I simply am too stupid to think critically about things like the Holocaust. You would suggest that, under pressure from the local Rabbi or ADL or Hillel, I simply folded, and of course, you are absolutely wrong. While the advertisement was brought to my attention by others,

"Others"? What "others", Sam? Perhaps the very same people you just mentioned?

I personally wrote the editorial saying that we would never again publish any of Bradley Smith's propoganda. I made the decision that we never again would. We were not pressured; we made that decision ourselves.

Which is it Sam? "I" or "we"? I happen to know that your advertising department contacted Smith and ASKED to run his ad. I also happen to know, through my association, that your staff didn't find anything wrong with the ad. But it was pulled within two days of the first appearance. And by the way, your continued use of the term "never again" is telling in ways most likely beyond your comprehension and seems extremely naïve for a student who will, with luck, be graduating and moving on some day. Or do you plan to be a career student just so that you can guard the Daily Collegian from such people as Bradley?

I called Bradley Smith and spoke to him, explaining to him that he should never contact us again. Your letter, I can only imagine, is his stupid way of getting around my request.

You can't imagine, even for a moment Sam, that John's letter was from John, just as your decision to cut the ad was yours? Bradley's voice is strong and well heard. John is a revisionist with his own voice. I am a revisionist with my own voice. There are tens of thousands of us out here, Sam. Bradley is just helping our voices be heard.

That you believe that the Holocaust did not happen is ignorant and foolish.

WHO said that the holocaust did not happen? John? Bradley? Where and when? Let's see the quotes! And how dare you, the one who is "denying" freedom of the press, accuse anyone of ignorance or foolishness, when you don't have the faintest idea what you are talking about. Please define the holocaust, Sam. What precisely was the holocaust?

That you would trample on the stories and lives and deaths of so many families is embarrassing.

How can you be embarrassed by simply giving your readers access to the other side of a story? How can you be embarrassed by allowing one man to speak, through a paid advertisement, for the millions of others who also suffered during world war two? Who is trampling on whom here? You should be embarrassed, I agree, but for your ignorance and intolerance, not for anything Bradley published in the Daily Collegian.

That you would write to me to engage in some sort of verbal dispute with me is absolutely outrageous.

Oh, Lord, this takes the cake. Now a letter to the editor is an "absolutely outrageous" "verbal dispute"? Remind me to notify major papers around the free world that letters to the editor are "absolutely outrageous".

You ignore overwhelming factual information to present your own beliefs. You attempt to spread your word as best you can, and that included advertising in this paper. But as I explained to Bradley >Smith, I now explain to you: the Freedom of the Press affords anyone the right to publish whatever it is that they want and I would fight to the death for you to have the right to publish your ignorant filth. But never will I stand here and allow you, on my dime and in my press, publish your lies. I own this press and you don't have the freedom to use it. Neither does Bradley Smith. Neither do the rest of the ignorant individuals that follow you. You sir are a liar, a man filled with such hate that one wonders what happened to you over the years. Do not waste my time with your emails. Do not waste my time with your letters. Take your hate filled speech elsewhere.

I am not interested.

Sam, one last word of advice. Never write something so emotional and passionate, however misguided,

(Continued on page 8)

and then tell your reader that you are not interested. If you hadn't been interested you would have dumped John's letter in the "round file". Your final statement was insincere. Your entire letter was childish and shrill. If you're going to speak for your beliefs and convictions, you should do so like a professional.

MacKenzie Paine

If you would like to have a knee-slapping good time reading the complete exchanges between MacKenzie and Sam Wilkinson, as well as MacKenzie's complete destruction of Dr. Andrew Leslie, Communications professor at Wake Forest University, send along a couple bucks (or more — or much more), and "we", (meaning the extremely well organized, highly efficient Audrey), will send them along to you. Also included will be a gentle piece wherein MacKenzie has a terrific dialogue with a Jewish broadcasting major from Arizona State University.

The Shrine of Righteous Jews

Tom Ehrlich

In a small plot of land adjacent to a garbage dump, one can make out two lonely wine bottles, covered with dust, and adorned with flowers. As unprepossessing as they may appear, they betoken a priceless legacy.

The plot is tended by an elderly Mexican farmer named Juan. His tattered panama drenched with sweat in the Southwestern heat, he patiently adorns the bottles with wreaths of dandelions he has crafted himself. This is the shrine of the Righteous Jews.

Juan relates how he got the idea for setting up the shrine. "I was in Los Angeles to visit my daughter there, and, on the way back I decided to stop at the Museum of Tolerance. There I was able to see videotapes in Spanish about the garden for Righteous Gentiles the Israelis have in their country. It seems that for every gentile who saved the life of a Jew in the Holocaust, they planted a tree there. I thought, why can't I do something like that?"

Thousands of trees at Yad Vashem indicate the gratitude of the Jewish people for those few non-Jews who, by saving the life of a Jew, saved the whole world. The other 280 million Europeans, it appears, did nothing.

"I decided that, if the Jews can have a garden to plant trees for non-Jews, why shouldn't I, as a non-Jew, set up a garden for Jews?"

So Juan patiently set to work, cleaning the broken glass, plastic bags, and used tires from the designated plot, and carefully raking the hard-stubble ground that cannot support plant life.

And so it was that Juan decided to adorn his shrine with empty wine bottles, garlanded with flowers. But, unlike the garden at Yad Vashem, which requires extensive documentation that a non-Jew has in fact saved a Jewish life, and which boasts a stringent vetting process, Juan's standards are different — almost, we might say, more humanistic. To qualify for memorialization in the Shrine of Righteous Jews, one doesn't have to show that a Jew has saved a non-Jewish life, all that is necessary is to show that a Jew has done something nice for a non-Jew.

"I didn't want to have to wait a long time to set up the shrine", confided Juan. "I am sure that Jews have saved the lives of many many non-Jews, since 40% of Nobel Prize winners are either Jewish or of Jewish background and the Nobel Prize is awarded only to those who have contributed the most to the betterment of mankind", continued Juan, quoting from a Jewish encyclopedia.

But do the two bottles in Juan's shrine represent two of these Jewish Nobelists? Elie Wiesel, perhaps, or Yitzhak Shamir? No. The first bottle is dedicated to the attorney who arranged for Juan's divorce, while the second commemorates the attorney who helped Juan through the bankruptcy proceedings afterwards.

Here, in a desolate spot, lies a monument to interfaith understanding and communication. A glorious legacy honoring those few Jews, who, by extraordinary acts, made a difference in the life of non-Jews. A monument that bluntly implies the humanity of a few, and the depravity of the rest. Just like at Yad Vashem.

THE LAST WORD

Another month, a little late, a big mailing going out to campuses today. Moving all shipping and printing operations to Baja or close to the frontier. I'm going to get a handle on those problems. Yesterday, 30,000-plus accesses registered on CODOHWeb. There's no stopping us, unless we stop each other.

Thanks for all your support.

Bradley

Smith's Report

Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust (CODOH)

For your contribution of $29 you will receive eleven issues of ***Smith's Report***
[$35 Canada and Mexico
$39 overseas]

All checks and correspondence to

Bradley R. Smith
Post Office Box 439016
San Diego, CA 92143

T & F: 858 309 4385
Voice Mail: 619 687 1950

E-mail: CODOHMail@aol.com

www.codoh.org

America's Only Monthly Revisionist Newsletter

Smith's Report

ON THE HOLOCAUST CONTROVERSY

Number 74 WWW.CODOH.ORG November 2000

REVISIONISM UNDER FIRE

THE CAMPUS PROJECT

Bradley R. Smith

There's no doubt that revisionism has been hugely successful in the year 2000 -- until now. In the last couple of months it has become clear that our successes have been blunted by what appears to be a coordinated campaign to shut down revisionism for good.

The first hint that something wasn't quite right was when the Campus Project failed to get off the ground on schedule. Test mailings to four Southern states and to Massachusetts failed to get any response whatever (see SR 73). This is the first time in ten years that we have not begun to run our new yearly ad in as many as twenty papers in the first thirty days. As a kind of double check I sent small ads to the campuses, some promoting CODOHWeb and others *The Revisionist*. The Worcester Polytechnic Institute *Tech* (Rochester NY) is the only paper that responded. They are running the ad announcing *The Revisionist*.

Not knowing what to make of the situation, but there being no way to go but straight ahead, I send the ad to our entire "A" list. Once again, it failed completely. Not one campus newspaper has run it. It's not easy to know

(Continued on page 5)

THE DAVID IRVING VS "OJ" LIPSTADT TRIAL

George Brewer

Everyone is familiar with the fact that a court case has two aspects. On the one hand, there is the case as it is decided in a court of law, on the other hand, there is the case as it is decided in the court of public opinion. Frequently a victory in one venue can entail a defeat in the other. The most famous case in recent memory involved OJ Simpson, the former football star, who was acquitted in court of the murder of his ex-wife and a waiter, but who was overwhelmingly considered guilty in the court of public opinion.

Sometimes one can lose a case in court but be vindicated by public opinion as well. We remember that in 1925 John T. Scopes was found guilty of teaching evolution in Tennessee schools, but what most people remember about the trial now is that by virtue of this trial academic freedom and evolution made great strides in public consciousness, so that, in the larger sense, Scopes won.

This duality with regard to legal cases is to a certain extent built into any society ruled by law. Laws are, after all, little more than the petrification of old opinions; they reflect the common sense of their time, something that is more often informed by passion than principle. Thus, if we turn over the pages of the statute books we can easily find many laws that will appear both unjust and absurd to a later time, not only trivial laws against black flags (because of anarchism), but more serious ones as well.

From the standpoint of public governance, respect for the rule of law is paramount, therefore it is desirable to see

(Continued on page 3)

LETTERS

Thanks for coming to the David McCalden Memorial. Your remembrances were the high point of the evening.

Got your latest newsletter today. Good information, as always, although some of your responses to Boston University John Silber seem more rhetorically cute than substantively relevant. Thought that may be something that has to be resorted to in order to get the attention of certain classes of readers.

GH, Los Angeles

I'm not entirely happy with my response to Dr. Silber, for the reasons you mention. At the time I wrote it, I wanted to talk to Silber in a way that he is not accustomed to being addressed. It was as if I were disciplining him. I think now that if I were to do it over again I might take another tack.

I recently discovered the CODOH Website and, inter alia, read your two recent letters pertinent to the CODOH university newspaper advertisement. The latter were so articulate and well presented that I will certainly be a frequent visitor to your Website.

I experienced in a very small way the attempts of an American elementary school instructor to reinvent the history of my own people (the Acadiens and other French-Canadians) to suit and sustain her own formula of cultural and psychological biases. I find a similarity between that childhood revelation and my reaction to the current "revelations" of an industry which seems bent on turning certain alleged events during WWII into the very centerpiece of world history -- to the sole benefit of those profiting from the industry and the bemuddlement of everyone else.

Please accept my congratulations on presenting a clear, intelligent and sometimes even humorous alternative view to events which otherwise pour from all other available media (including French-language media) as not only above public question but even above private doubt. I am now a rather elderly man and I have come at long last to the realization that however much the rest of my existence may fall under the dictate of forces beyond my control, my thoughts, at least, can and must remain free and under my own sole command.

My apologies for using a "nom de guerre" (or "depoltronnerie," as the case may be) at least for the present -- I remain cordially yours,

"L'Acadien Errant"

I wish to congratulate MacKenzie Paine for the magnificent letter she wrote the other day: Not one word of "hate" in it and most convincing, in my opinion. I appreciated Audrey Jones' letter, too, that was sent to me by our dear Orest Slepokura.

I just would like to point out one little thing, if you don't mind: I quite agree that one cannot take the BIG LIE down in one go -- we've been fighting here in France for 21 years now, and are not finished! -- but there is one danger, I believe, in talking so much about the Holocaust INDUSTRY (I'm not talking about Finkelstein's book).

The very mentioning of the "Holocaust industry" in some way puts the stress on the word "industry," thereby confirming the idea that there was, indeed, a Holocaust, with a big H, which there was not! The actual point we must stress is the fact that there were no gas chambers. That is really the lie they don't want us to touch (remember Vidal-Naquet saying "Abandonner la chambre gaz, c'est capituler en rase campagne").

As you may have seen, lots of Jews have agreed to Finkelstein's idea that there has been an "industry," many of them are ready to admit that point. And there'll be more. They don't really mind, as long as you don't touch the gas chambers myth. But it is the gas-chamber lie the whole world is resting on!

To make it short, I would say that: exposing and criticizing the Holocaust industry is dangerous because it reinforces the Holocaust myth. I don't know if my bad English is clear enough...?

(Name deleted in the interest of privacy. But she is an associate of Robert Faurisson.)

I understand the logic in what you say and don't disagree with it, but as they say; "There's more than one way to skin the cat." No need for all of us to focus on the same tactics. I think we should hit this story from every direction, continually probe for its weak spots, and let one thing lead to another.

[We have gotten a couple nasty letters from academics who have received our editorials, who happen to be lawyers as well as communications professors. One volunteer who is helping us build our email lists sends us these observations.]

Let us assume a lawyer for the bad guys wins a lawsuit against us. Consider these three things: Bradley would be bankrupted and have to flee the country. But Bradley is already bankrupt and has already fled the country! It would ruin Bradley's credentials. But, as he himself says, he has no credentials. It would ruin his reputation and his credibility. But according to the PC crowd, Bradley has no reputation and no credibility whatever.

What this means is that Bradley will not lose anything no matter what happens. I don't know about Audrey, David Thomas or the rest of the Inner Circle, but my wife and I have a lot to lose if the long tentacles of the Chosenites reach us.. Sooooo -- I'm not going to include any lawyers on the lists I'm building for you. Hope you understand.

Lee Ronald

I do understand. It's my good fortune to be broke, an ex-patriot with no credentials, no reputation, and no credibility. We do not want to antagonize lawyers needlessly. You

(Continued on page 3)

(Continued from page 2)

left out the part about the Israeli "authorities" seeing my work as being particularly pernicious, but I can live with that. We only go 'round once, eh? Take care of yourself.

Thank you for sending me *Smith's Report*. It makes me feel good to know that you are continuing to be successful in the battle with the propagandists of the Half-truth – the Holocaust. I occasionally visit CODOHWeb when I'm at the local library, but I have no computer of my own.

I suggest that CODOH print more stuff for **SR** subscribers, not just for myself but for all of us who do not own a computer, or who are not Online or do not have a printer. I'm enclosing a contribution to help keep you going.

NS, Concord, MA

Another example of how great minds think alike. It's my experience that you are right, and that many **SR** *readers are not able to download articles from CODOH-Web for one or more of the reasons you list above. Along with this issue of* **Smith's Report** *you will find the first new catalog of articles and other materials that we have put together in maybe eighteen months. The large majority of the materials are from the Web and are not available in print anywhere else!*

Note: In our continuing efforts to actually get organized, we have made substantial procedural changes for processing orders. If anyone has not received materials that you requested, please let me know and the items will be shipped promptly. If the items are no longer available, you will receive a refund.

Audrey

(Continued from page 1)

the tension between law, and public opinion kept to a minimum. Thus, when old statutes are challenged in such a way as to make them appear ridiculous -- the case involving a Virginia anti-sodomy statute some years ago comes to mind -- the law is usually quickly taken off the books. Or if a verdict is so much at variance with popular attitudes that it carries little authority, it is likely to be overturned in short order on a technicality. Such was the case with Scopes. Finally, if a verdict is so much at variance with public opinion that large segments of the public are outraged by it, some other legal mechanism will be brought into play. This last was resorted to in the case of O. J. Simpson who, while vindicated of the murder charge, was eventually found responsible for the deaths of his ex-wife and a luckless bystander.

It follows that a court case, especially a celebrated one, is not really over just because the verdict is in. There is still the battle in the court of public opinion that needs to be won. This fact may help explain what is now a very curious result of the Irving-Lipstadt libel trial concluded last April.

Lipstadt's Road Show

As you will recall, Deborah Lipstadt, an instructor of Jewish theology at a small US college, published a book in 1993 entitled *Denying the Holocaust.* After being urged to do so by Israeli historian Yehuda Bauer, Lipstadt included in her book a potpourri of accusations against British historian David Irving.

Most of the statements of fact made about Irving were false or misleading, many of the other statements were libelous, and Lipstadt's book was easily construed by Irving as well as others to be part of an ongoing campaign to destroy him. So Irving filed suit against Lipstadt in the fall of 1996. The case eventually came to trial this past January.

Irving's position was that Lipstadt had libeled him. Lipstadt's position-as articulated by her lawyers and experts since she never spoke in her defense -- was that Lipstadt's statements were true. The judge concluded that some of the statements were true, and others false, but that the true statements were more important than the false ones and therefore Lipstadt was not guilty of libel to a serious enough extent to justify damages to Irving.

Lipstadt's curious claque of left liberal supporters and Zionist hardliners immediately hailed the verdict. Although it was Irving's suit to win or lose, the perception was that Lipstadt had emerged triumphant over Irving. Certainly, in legal terms, she had won her case by not losing it. However, immediately after the verdict was in, it became clear that while Irving had been defeated in court, the battle in the court of public opinion was just beginning. Within hours, two of the most authoritative of British historians, Donald Cameron Watt and Sir John Keegan, rose to Irving's defense, praised his work as a historian, and in Sir John's case memorably disposed of Deborah Lipstadt's pretensions. These comments tended to completely offset not only the verdict but also the book and the worldwide campaign that had engendered the trial in the first place.

Six months later, we now find that members of Lipstadt's defense team will be traveling around the United States holding seminars at $35 dollars a head to "discuss" the "implications" of the case. This traveling road show includes not only Lipstadt's chief defense counsel, Richard Rampton and Heather Douglas, but also a Cambridge supernumerary for Richard Evans and Robert Jan Van Pelt. What could be the purpose of this enterprise? A number of explanations might be offered.

One is that it is being done to

(Continued on page 4)

(Continued from page 3)

raise funds to pay salaries: we now know, for example, that Lipstadt's defense team spent millions of dollars to pay its experts, and to ensure that Lipstadt herself remained mum and seated behind a table. Another is that the junket is meant to acquire funds for the appeal, now pending in London. Still another explanation could see in the campaign an effort to promote the Holocaust at a time when the Middle East is once more in upheaval. However, we believe that the effort represents something more basic: it constitutes an attempt to win over public opinion for the verdict of the trial.

The Court of Public Opinion

The idea that Lipstadt's defenders would be engaged in post-trial damage control may not seem on the surface to be an unusual idea. Nevertheless, it is an unusual situation. How often has the defense of other British trials felt obligated to travel to our shores to make their case? Richard Rampton, for example, before defending Lipstadt, was involved in a lengthy and even more expensive defense of McDonald's to the charges of animal rights activists in Britain. We don't recall the defense team coming to the US after that trial in order to expound on the humane procedures that go into the making of a Quarter Pounder. We don't recall, at the drive through window of our local McDonald's, receiving Richard Rampton scratch-off tickets that might defray the $35 cost of hearing him lecture, or a "Buy one, get one free" offer that would make it possible for us to purchase a Richard Rampton bobble-head cut-rate. The reason, of course, is that no one took the accusations against McDonald's seriously, so there was no one to win over.

In the case of Irving v. Lipstadt, however, there appears to be a substantial body of opinion to win over. For example, the most professional and at the same time least paid of Lipstadt's expert historians was Christopher Browning, of the University of North Carolina. Simultaneous with the verdict, Browning's newest book was released, one which pointedly referenced Irving's chief work, Hitler's War, in the notes. This is an academician's way of telegraphing peer support for a fellow historian: scholars frequently will cite the work of historians with whom they disagree, but they will never cite the work of someone they consider unimportant.

Ian Kershaw, another respected British historian of the modern era, whose social historical emphasis complements Irving's more biographical approach, has just published the second volume of his biography of *Adolf Hitler*, which contains the assessment that Hitler was not personally involved in several aspects of his empire, an assessment first made by Irving over 20 years ago. Kershaw does not reference Irving directly, but that may have been due to the pen of an editor eager to avoid controversy.

In the meantime, Irving has felt no compulsion to globetrot to explain himself. The reasons should be clear. First, while he failed in his suit, the support he received from the historical fraternity, as well as, paradoxically, from the presiding judge, indicate that his reputation as a historian is still intact. Besides, he has an appeal to prepare.

Conclusion

As we have seen, because a trial has a dual component one may win in court but still lose the battle for public opinion. But usually a legal vindication is enough for most people. One rarely sees the winner of a case attempting public self-justification. That is usually left to the loser, who then travels the circuit in search of financial and moral support. When, in the wake of his acquittal, OJ Simpson began a campaign of calling reporters and talk show hosts to state his case for the mysterious Colombian drug lords, most people were repelled by this attempt to get people to not only accept the verdict but to agree with it as well.

Yet this is precisely how Lipstadt's defenders are now acting. There appear to be two reasons for this. In the first place, their fond hope of destroying David Irving and putting the force of the Law behind their intolerant interpretation of history was dashed, almost immediately after the verdict was announced. In the second place they seem to have perceived that they have lost, and are losing, the battle for public opinion, or better in this case, scholarly opinion. The spate of articles and books that one would have expected to see if this case had enjoyed widespread support has not arrived. It seems clear that the public, or at any rate the intellectual classes, whose opinion would count for most in this case, are taking their time making up their minds about the facts.

Of course, there is a difference between Simpson's pathetic appeals to get people to believe him and Lipstadt's defenders. In the first place, just as Lipstadt refused to take the stand to defend herself, she has chosen to continue to hide behind her lawyers and her purported experts. A better analogy would be if OJ had recruited Kato Kaelin to call Larry King on his behalf. But the intrinsic similarity is still there. In both cases, defendants who won their cases felt compelled to take their cases to a wider public. This indicates an awareness of a lack of public support, an awareness that, when all is said and done, the winners were losers. It further suggests, if we carry the analogy to its end, fear, uncertainty, and above all, a guilty conscience.

[George Brewer is editor of CODOH's E-Zine *The Revisionist*.]

(Continued from page 1)
what to think, or what to do, when your fortunes turn against you, for reasons that you do not understand.

It's an interesting experience to have such a serious failure with a project when it has been so successful for so many years previously. It's challenging in a way that is invigorating, both strategically and tactically. At least for someone with my particular character. I have been presented with what the Mexicans call a *quebra cabeza* – a head breaker. I don't usually use military analogies, but I see myself as – not a general – but as a colonel who has engaged his regiment and finds that he is about to lose control of the situation, that events he does not yet understand have changed the conceptual structure of the battlefield.

And then of course there is the situation where at the start of every Fall campaign I am able to announce a whole series of successes on campus, and in return, those of you who support the work are encouraged and enthused and you send contributions to keep the campaign going. This fall I have reported only failure with the Campus Project, and in October contributions fell to the lowest level in three years.

So what the hell is going on? There may be a number of factors playing out on the world stage that are affecting how student editors, and their academic advisors, are reacting to the new ad. Some advertising departments accepted the ad only to have it rejected by the paper's editors. But mostly it has been silence. Simply – no response.

In a way, it was similar to what happened when Norman Finkelstein published *The Holocaust Industry*. When Finkelstein's previous book was about to be published, his opponents tried to stop publication. But no one tried to stop the publication of *The Holocaust Industry*. Instead, it was pointedly ignored in all media in the United States, even while it led to wide-ranging discussion in Europe.

It appears that the same strategy -- we might call it the "Great Ayoidance" -- is being widely practiced, and not just against CODOH and Norman Finkelstein. For example, a recent article about current Third Reich histories was prepared for the *New York Review of Books* by Gordon Craig of Stanford University. In some ways, it followed the trajectory of those revisionists theorists who think that the Holocaust will first be revised by not being discussed: there was no mention of "gas chambers," or "Auschwitz," or even "extermination." On the other hand, there was no reference to David Irving or his classic bio, *Hitler's War*, even though one of the books under review was a biography of Hitler, and even though one of the main judgments quoted in the review was taken from Irving's magisterial work. Can we see here the self-censorship of a prudent academician, or the blue pencil of an editor who wants to shut down controversy? It's hard to say.

Not to be outdone, public broadcasting television in the United States, as we go to press, financed a broadcast of a "docudrama" about the Irving-Lipstadt trial, with editing and commentary on its Internet websites to ensure that viewers would get the appropriate point. We are told that "the actor who portrayed Irving was forced to argue with conviction attitudes he would not normally hold," or words to that effect, the implication being that only a blackguard would question even the most remote details of Holocaust theology.

In concert with this broadcast, Lipstadt's attorneys as well as Canadian "expert" on "moral certainty", Robert Jan Van Pelt, have begun traveling around the country attempting to propagandize at the very locations where the Campus Project has been muzzled. While these tramps abroad may have other reasons for their peregrinations (see related article) it is obvious that they too will provide an outlet for Holocaust propaganda at a time when revisionists will have difficulty mounting a comparable response.

Meanwhile, on the international scene, Lipstadt hit-man, Richard Evans, has been called in to attack a young New Zealand historian whose Master's thesis supported revisionist conclusions. A further dangerous blow was stricken to revisionism in the Southern Hemisphere by the Human Rights Commission in Australia, which demanded that the Adelaide Institute's Website remove all revisionist material from its pages, and that the director, Frederic Toeben, who recently spent six months in a German prison cell on trumped-up charges, is to apologize to the Australian Jewish community.

Is there something coordinated about these events? There may well be. And this apparently coordinated campaign is aimed at revisionists in general and CODOH in particular. The Simon Wiesenthal Center which, by coincidence, is the target of CODOH's current (and so far failed) ad campaign, recently issued a listing of "hate sites" on the Web: CODOH was prominently mentioned.

An Independent Television News, Ltd. article titled "Website confronts the Net Nazis" and published on the Internet tells us that the government of Great Britain is getting into the anti-Holocaust-revisionist business on the World Wide Web. It will begin to celebrate "Holocaust Memorial Day" each year on 27 January, the day the German camp at Auschwitz was liberated by those governed by the Allied tyrant and mass-murderer, Josef Stalin. There is something particularly appropriate about this.

Home Secretary Jack Straw's decision to use the Internet as a platform to promote Britain's first Holocaust

(Continued on page 6)

(Continued from page 5)

Memorial Day has significance far beyond the web's use as a global message board. The site represents a Government effort to reclaim the web from the twilight extremes of the neo-Nazi right who have used it to peddle the myth of holocaust denial.

... the use of the web as an educational tool to underline the reality of the holocaust is critical in the battle to those who use the Internet to deny it ... The web is, however, an equally useful tool for those who want to deny the holocaust or promote virulent anti-Semitism. [One] site regarded as particularly pernicious by the Israeli authorities is the Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust (CODOH). It raises the "allegedly unique monstrosity of the Germans," and while purporting to be an academic exercise, blatantly peddles an anti-holocaust line.

"Israeli authorities?" "... particularly pernicious?" This is getting serious. Which Israeli authorities? The author of this article is not identified. No specific Israeli authority is identified. One thinks immediately of the Mossad. International assassins. Should I leave the light on at night? Would it do me any good? The Mossad record suggests that if they decide they want me, they can have me. I don't think they want me very badly or I would have already been gone. Still, you don't want to get on the wrong side of the Israeli authorities. Unlike myself, Israeli authorities can do two or more things at once. They can move forward with settling Jewish religious fanatics on Palestinian land, shoot those Palestinians who protest, and take care of someone like me all at the same time. They've got a history to prove it.

It's true that revisionism has been shut down in various ways, and is under what appears to be concerted attack in the wake of the huge victory -- because of its publicity -- generated during the Irving-Lipstadt trial. CODOH, including the Campus Project, is under great pressure, but it is also true that CODOH's Internet presence has never been stronger. CODOH's Online E-Zine, *The Revisionist*, alone received 25,000 accesses in October. Each new article or editorial, distributed via the Internet to 1,000+ editors and other media journalists, has caused a continued up-swing in Internet traffic, and favorable comments, via e-mail, have come from many quarters.

Most telling is that in the face of the difficulties of the Campus Project this academic year, the main CODOH Website, the primary portal to Holocaust revisionism the world over, is now receiving some fifty percent more access than this time last year. During the Month of October documents on CODOHWeb, including *The Revisionist*, were accessed 710,218 times!

It isn't going to be easy to maintain a presence this significant, or fund new research, or pay for staff and upgrades, without the continued support of SR readers, even in this time of trial. Come what may, we are going to continue to speak truth to power and influence, and we are not gong to allow ourselves to be dispirited or to ever give in. Rather, it's time to make some rather brilliant counter move—and change things around once again.

CONCLUSION: To Put It In A Nutshell

OCTOBER 2000

Every month I write something here about how successful CODOHWeb is.

The most accessed page on CODOHWeb is the "Codoh Discussion Forum" moderated by David Thomas. Following are edited excerpts from a discussion (a "thread") that was started on 24 October. When I decided to run this material in SR there were seventeen messages in the thread. Now there are thirty-six. The Forum receives thousands of accesses daily. While SR readers will be familiar with the ideas discussed here, most students and academics will see it for the first time. On the Internet, the use of pseudonyms is the rule, particularly when the author has a real life while addressing a taboo subject.

Trusty Rusty: Conclusion: To put it in a nutshell: the Holocaust is obviously the greatest taboo of the 20th century. The figures of "6 million" have been grossly exaggerated. The simple fact that no physical evidence of gas chambers exists should cast doubt on the reliability of this tale that goes on forever. Where is the murder weapon we hear so much about? Where are the remains of the "6 million" bodies?

Hub: Gas chambers or no, Holocaust or no, can anyone here seriously doubt that Nazi Germany reigned terror on the Jews of Europe? Can anyone seriously doubt that Jews in Europe were persecuted for centuries for religious and "racial" reasons?

Zionism existed long before the Holocaust. All the Holocaust (however defined) did was give Zionism legitimacy among the majority of Jews who originally were against it. They viewed Israel as a "necessary evil" after the Nazi regime, so they capitulated and accepted it.

But to suggest that Zionism would have existed in the first place

(Continued on page 7)

(Continued from page 6)
without anti-Semitism is a bit of a stretch. And to that anti-Semitism is the fault of the Jews is what we like to call "blaming the victim."

Cat Scan: Analytically, the Jewish people could still "milk" what happened to them even if there weren't six million victims, gas chambers, or planned genocide. The reason is that at least hundreds of thousands of Jews were slain, men, women, and children, mostly if not entirely on the basis of their ethnicity. Plus millions more were persecuted, plundered, and who may have also died one way or another.

The reasons Jews stick with the traditional story, and refuse to give an inch to revisionists is, I believe, fairly prosaic ones.

#1 EMBARRASSMENT. A lot of prominent Jews, and a few non-Jews -- like Bill Clinton in his famous "Rwandans killed more with machetes in one day than Auschwitz gas chambers" speech, have gone on record crying up these gas chamber stories and they would be embarrassed to admit they screwed up.

#2 FEAR. Jews have been heavily persecuted for the last 120 years or so, and are nervous about admissions of errors in the standard story. They are afraid they will be blamed for these errors, and that "antisemitism" will arise again. It's a legitimate fear, given their recent history; however I don't think it's a legitimate fear given the real conditions. But they need reassurance. Revisionists who question those things in the context of attacking "everything" Jewish, they will perceive you as an enemy and won't give an inch.

#3 LOYALTY. Almost every Jew has an elderly uncle, parent, or grandparent who was in the camps. Some of these old folks admit that they never saw a gas chamber, but others are convinced that they just missed getting gassed, and that all their missing family members were gassed. Jews are sensitive to anything that may upset grandma or grandpa. Including revisionists. There are a lot of inhibitions at work, including distrust.

What's going to happen? Basically what's been happening for the past five years. There will be fewer and fewer references to gassings in the camps by regular historians, who will find locutions to skirt the issue. Fewer and fewer detailed discussions of what happened in the camps. Jews who talk about the Holocaust will operate on greater and greater levels of generality.

After the specifics have not been discussed for some years, someone will finally engage the issue, not only of false gassing claims, but also of the mechanism that led to these false gassing claims. After that, someone will notice that the same mechanism at operation for the false gassing claims created the "true" ones as well. At that point there will be a "surprising" discovery that poison gas was not in fact a medium for killing millions of Jews, and the numbers for the extermination camps will go down.

Prior to that time, the references to a "planned genocide" will recede (this already started in the '80's, that's what the "intentional" vs. "functional" school is about). Finally, it will be recognized that the gassing stories were "mostly" false, but it will probably be another generation before someone has the guts to proclaim the gassing story dead, along with the whole idea of "extermination camps." The last thing to go down will be the "six million", which, for all intents and purposes is already down to about five. All of these people will use revisionist work but revisionists will probably not be credited. The Holocaust story as we know it will be dead in 50 years.

My guess is that the revisionist interpretation will be mainstreamed within the next few years. It will have a minority posture, and will be accepted by people gradually, and they will indicate their acceptance of it by saying less and less about the precepts of the traditional story, but not by actively contradicting it. That's the way these things usually work, historically.

Hannover: While there is some interesting speculation here, there are two points that jump out to me -- and I disagree with them.

1. We do not need Jews to accept the fact that the 'holocaust' as alleged is a myth in order for it to fall. They can cling to their superstition as long as they want, and trust me they will cling to it. The rest of world can merely move past them. Jews are not the final judges as to what the rest of us accepts. Granted, their dominance of the media helps their position, but people can be informed without them. Simply take note of the Internet and CODOH's surging 500,000 hits per month. Jews can change, or risk becoming a laughing stock. It's time to put aside this notion that Jews must sanction something before it becomes 'fact'.

2. I do not accept the vague idea that 'hundreds of thousands' of Jews were deliberately killed by the Germans for their ethnicity (200,000? 900,000?). I stress 'deliberate'. There is no reliable evidence to sustain that assertion. Did Jews die? Of course, there was a helluva war raging and Jews were active in it: guerillas/partisans, Red Army members, and disease in the labor camps, to name some causes. Were there unfair retaliations & war crimes? Sadly yes, but Germany did not lead the pack in this behavior. Think of the German civilians who were butchered for their 'ethnicity' alone.

HUB: Against their rights, Jews were removed from their homes and put into Nazi custody. If they died in that custody, then the blood is on Nazi hands. Period.

(Continued on page 8)

(Continued from page 7)

Hannover: But what was unique about that during WWII? That it happened to Jews? Sadly, it happened to many folks: Germans in Poland, Germans in the USSR, Germans in the Sudetenland, Christians in communist USSR, Hiroshima, Nagasaki, the gulags...etc., etc.

Curious that Ariel Sharon is not considered by the Israeli regime to have blood on his hands, even though he had ultimate responsibility for the mass murders in Lebanon. In general, what I'm talking about is a double standard. The Allies were responsible for far more killings than the Germans, and the Israelis are allowed to get away with mass killings to this day.

Old Sarge: The exact same thing happened to far more Germans at the end of the War, with the added factor that ALL the Allies were trying to starve them to death, even though they were not fighting anymore, or in the case of the women and children, had never been fighting. Curiously, the worst haters were the Americans Morgenthau and General Eisenhower, both of German Ancestry.

DAN: Actually I tend to agree both with Cat Scan and HUB. I lived for 9 years in South Africa with Boers and even though some of the stories about the British concentration camps were as bizarre as the silly belief some Jews have about large-scale gas-chamber murders, the British did, in fact, kill Boers. Maybe it wasn't as intentional as many Boers believe, but they were deprived of the food and medical care they would have received if they hadn't been interned.

David Thomas: The psyche will not open itself to input from hostile/threatening sources. Perhaps a first step toward the dialogue that must occur if this issue is ever to be resolved is to understand that not all Jews believe in or support the confabulations of the holocaust industry. There is no valid reason to expect anyone to do the Ghandi bit in the face of invective and personal attack; it goes too much against human nature. But there are many good reasons to counsel against a hard "us against them" stance when "them" lacks validity.

Jerry: My only other experience of discussing the "Holocaust" issue on the Internet (apart from on this board) was marked by name-calling and extreme nastiness.

To be honest, I find the worst paranoid cases more pitiable than anything else. More irritating are the sophisticated types who write in the media, adopting a supercilious air of superiority as they dismiss the "conspiracy theories" of the "deniers," posing as authorities on the psychological disorders from which "deniers" suffer, and so on. But they too can be deflated, of course. Listen patiently to their theories concerning the alleged psychopathologies of revisionists, and say, "Yes, your theories are extremely interesting, but could you please show us a gas chamber and tell us how it worked?". They have no adequate answer, of course.

All the same, I don't think we should make the mistake of blaming Jews as a whole for any of these things. None of the Jews I have known in real life has appeared to be obsessed with the "Holocaust" and with accusing others over it. A minority of Jews certainly have an extremely intolerant "us and them" outlook, but I think it's better to remain friendly to those who don't. Otherwise the "us and them" problem just gets worse. And after all, the last time the "us and them" mentality got seriously out of hand, it was disastrous both for "us" and for "them". Whoever we think was most to blame, or who suffered the most, World War II was clearly a bad thing all round.

Karl: I have found that the Holocaust is a topic people will mount a vigorous defense of while knowing next to nothing about the details. As you fill them in on the details, they will adjust their defense accordingly. Most people don't like to admit that there is anything they don't know, so when you combine that impulse with the steady deluge of Holocaustomania from the media, this is one belief they have no trouble hanging on to. Since the advent of the Internet, the small percentage of free and open-minded people who are out there – and they are out there – have a chance to look at rational and reasonable assessments such as the one put up by Cat Scan.

THE LAST WORD

This issue of **SR** is going to the printer eight days earlier than last month. A new catalog is enclosed. We have tweaked the latest mailing of the new campus ad in a very simple way, and it looks like the pot is about to be stirred. And there were more than 700,000 hits on CODOHWeb in October. I'm walking a tightrope with no net, but I'm walking it.

Bradley

Smith's Report

Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust (CODOH)

For your contribution of $29 you will receive eleven issues of ***Smith's Report***
[$35 Canada and Mexico
$45 overseas]

All checks and correspondence to

Bradley R. Smith
Post Office Box 439016
San Diego, CA 92143

Voice Mail: 619 687 1950

T & F (Baja): 011-52-661-23986

E-mail: CODOHMail@aol.com

www.codoh.org

America's Only Monthly Revisionist Newsletter

Smith's Report

ON THE HOLOCAUST CONTROVERSY

Number 75 WWW.CODOH.ORG December 2000

THE CAMPUS PROJECT

Bradley R. Smith

In the last issue of **SR** I was not very happy with how the work was going. I reported frankly on how the Campus Project had run into obstacles that it had not encountered before, and that I was not sure what they were or how to handle them. Sometimes you're on top of your game, sometimes you are some place else. That's particularly so when you're in a game where there are no rules, where your opponent has all the funding and all the manpower and can overwhelm you if you do not remain very alert and foxy.

This month there's good news again, and I have cheered up considerably. Toward the end of October I sent our "Gas Chamber Proof?" ad out again, packaged in a slightly different way. We got a number of responses this time, most of which fell through, as is normal in this work, but a handful made themselves felt. During November the ad ran at Temple University (Philadelphia), St Olaf College (MN), Iowa State University (Ames), Pikes Peak Community College (Boulder), Carroll College (WI), and supposedly at three other small elite campuses from which, however, we have not yet received tear sheets. Additionally, the Campus Project was the target of a 1,500-word news article in *Perspec-*

(Continued on page 4)

THE ODYSSEY OF A REVISIONIST
Juergen Graf Finds Asylum in Iran

George Brewer

Over the past several years, the Swiss Juergen Graf has emerged as one of the most powerful voices in the revisionist community. Yet, in accordance with legislation specifically designed to shut down revisionist voices in the Alpine republic, Graf was found guilty of a Swiss "racial hatred" statute in 1998. His appeals exhausted, Graf was recently to begin serving his sentence, until he began to hear that some revisionists incarcerated in German speaking countries were not emerging from confinement alive. As a result, he has been forced to flee his native country, pursuing a now familiar odyssey for those who seek historical truth.

Background

Graf, who is in his mid 40's, originally followed the career path of a secondary school teacher. One is tempted to think that he was following in the footsteps of another secondary school teacher, Oswald Spengler, whose *Decline of the West* remains one of the apexes of 20th Century cultural criticism. But something happened. In the early 1990's, Graf became concerned about the decline in Swiss culture, uncontrolled immigration into Switzerland and throughout the rest of Europe, and the remorseless use of the Holocaust icon to pursue these and other social engineering projects. So he turned his impressive intellect (Graf uses 18 languages in his research) to the fate of the Jewish people in World War Two.

The result was a number of studies in the early '90's that quickly made a reputation for the Swiss scholar. These include *The Holocaust Swindle* and *The Holocaust*

(Continued on page 3)

LETTERS

As you know, Dr. Michael Shermer has emerged as a major opponent of Holocaust revisionism. In my opinion he is badly confused about much of what he writes. Here is one more example.

In his recent book *Denying History* he writes: "Deniers [Holocaust revisionists] stress what we do not know about the gas chambers and disregard eyewitness accounts, as well as photographs of the gas chambers in operation" (p.103).

If such photographs do indeed exist, then why didn't Shermer publish them in his book? There are no photographs of the "gas chambers" during an alleged gassing, and Shermer himself has pointed this out in his previous book *Why People Believe Weird Things*. "For obvious reasons, there are no photographs recording an actual Nazi gassing" (p.234).

The reasons for Shermer to make such a stupid statement, as there are "photographs of the gas chambers in operation" are unclear at this time. Do **SR** readers have any idea why he would do this?

Paul Grubach, Ohio

Slow times come in every life. Witness my feeble five-dollar contribution. I'm in the process of paying off a car loan pronto. Enjoyed number 74. Keep 'em coming. Remember, there is great solace, there is tremendous power, and there is ultimate victory, in simply refusing to be deceived!

CD, Arkansas

I would appreciate more facts in your *Report* debunking the "Holocaust" and less on CODOH and the Campus Project. These of course are important. But I seriously doubt you will ever get anyone to debate you. Your computer net is fine for those who have computers, but how about the rest of us who do not have or do not want a computer? We must rely on the written word.

Anonymous

You've touched on something that has become a growing concern for me the last couple years. From the beginning the purpose of Smith's Report *was to inform readers of the work I do to create an awareness (if not yet an "open debate") of revisionist theory in academia and in the print press generally. Occasionally I was able to report on new revisionist research, but not often.* **SR** *is a "news" letter, not an academic journal. It's only eight pages. That's both its weakness and its strength.*

The issue was complicated in 1995 when we founded our site on the World Wide Web. Five years later, CODOHWeb has become the number one portal for Holocaust revisionism worldwide. And yet we are still building it. We will never finish it. And that's where the documents are. It would be lovely if we could publish a handful of new documents every month, or even every quarter, but it is not possible. It does occur to me now, however, that we could "abstract" at least one new document in each issue of **SR**. *That would be a service that all readers might well appreciate. Maybe I can do that. I'll see.*

And then there is the Catalog of documents that you should have received along with **SR 74**. *This is the only way I know, whereby I can distribute new and recent revisionist documents and other material that, for the most part, are not available in print anywhere else, only as downloads from CODOHWeb or a Website associated with CODOHWeb.*

I occasionally wish that some deep pocket person would save the day with a donation of hundreds of thousands or even millions of dollars towards any number of our most promising opportunities. As a mature man I know that such wishful thinking is a waste of time. There are heroes out there, but I am responsible for the world around me.

Specific to CODOH, I send five or six dollars a month to help, on top of paying for my subscription. In all honesty, five dollars is really big money. Imagine what CODOH could accomplish if only 5,000 subscribers did the same. I do not know what can be said to convince the choir to adopt such a tactic. I was fortunate to have my Dad show me how I benefited personally from rending such support; the knowledge that I am doing something tangible to protect humanity from the anti-humans. It also prevents me from criticizing the work of others. After all, a really strong man who truly had it together could contribute ten or eleven dollars a month.

The regular contribution gives me a means of honorable participation far beyond theoretical politics. Personally, I feel sorry for those who are not fully engaged in the political struggle for the freedom to become full human beings.

H.D., Texas

Here in Stuttgart Turkish Moslems are blatantly spreading the works of Harun Yaha, including his booklet entitled "Holocaust Deception," where he defends the revisionist view. I've been invited to their bookstore where I have many debates.

To my amazement, the simple "existential" question: "Are you a Holocausterian?" is a real thunder stroke worth four powerful revisionist academic points. When I'm in a holo-debate here and my opponent is insulting me and getting hysterical and immune to academic reasoning, I say simply: "Oh, you're a holcausterian, eh?" And it just seems to take the wind out of them. It's odd. Maybe it makes them think, if only for a moment.

D.D. Germany

I had the odd experience during November of having received letters from seven individuals urging me to take seriously the International Television Network (ITN) article quoting "Israeli authorities" on their vexation with

(Continued on page 3)

(Continued from page 2)

the CODOH Website and to do whatever I can to "get out" of Mexico. I appreciate the concern shown in these letters, but moving back to the other side is just not in the cards. I came down here because I didn't have enough income to stay up there. Like I wrote last month: if some Israeli authority really wanted me, I would have already been gone. If they really want me now, I'll be gone soon.

I remember when we moved from Hollywood to Visalia in central California in 1989. We rented a nice tract house built in the 1950s. It had a back yard, a fence, and on the other side of the fence a small drainage canal that cut diagonally through that part of town to handle some of the run-off from the Sierra Nevada. There were trees and shrubs along both sides of the canal. In those days I was still getting a lot of death threats. In ten years I never quite got over the apprehension I felt about a shooter being able to walk down the canal through the shrubbery and wait for me to step out the back door. Never happened. I lived safely in Visalia long enough to go bankrupt, and now I'm in Mexico. I'm probably here for good, certainly for so long as I keep doing revisionism. Where else can I go?

(Continued from page 1)

Under the Scanner, as well as a scientific monograph on witness testimonies, and even a novel on the difficulties revisionists encounter.

Nearly all of these books were written prior to the Swiss law that went into effect in 1995, which, by labeling revisionist writings as "race hatred" effectively crimminalized any open historical discussion of key issues of WW II. Within a year and a half, pressure was brought to bear on the Swiss judiciary to enforce the new law. Thus, in April 1996, Graf, as well as his elderly publisher, were charged with violating Switzerland's "hate crimes" statute; that is, for the crime of disseminating Graf's books.

Of course, in a technical sense the application of the law was wrong in the first place, since it violated the basic principle that no crime can be assessed by law retroactively, but that didn't stop the Nuremberg court and it wasn't going to stop the Swiss courts, either. After two years, Graf and his co-defendant were put on trial.

The Inquisition of Juergen Graf

The trial began at 8 o'clock on the morning of July 17, 1998 and finished the same day. First, Graf sought to have Dr. Robert Faurisson, the pre-eminent revisionist author, appear on his behalf. However, the court lost no time in dismissing Faurisson's petition to appear before the tribunal. Instead, Wolfgang Froehlich, an Austrian engineer, was the sole witness allowed for Graf.

Froehlich is a certified engineer in Austria and has extensive experience in fumigations, including those using cyanide gas. The prosecutor, Aufdenblatten, violated a basic rule of cross examination -- never ask a question whose answer you cannot predict -- when he asked Froehlich his opinion as to whether he felt that gassings were possible with Zyklon B.

Froehlich's testimony, spoken with authority, denied even the possibility of homicidal gassing with the German pesticide, and was greeted with loud applause by the spectators in the courtroom. The prosecutor was reduced, in his impotent rage, to threats, which fairly well exposed the absence of the rule of law in this courtroom Aufdenblatten said:

> *I hereby request the court to bring an indictment against this witness for racial discrimination or I will do it myself.*

In other words, simple scientifically valid and qualified testimony now constitutes a hate crime in the People's Republic of Switzerland!

Graf's co-defendant, the elderly publisher Foerster, then took the stand for two hours, although the defendant could barely cope with the rigors of testimony. (Foerster died a few weeks later, before the Swiss State could put him behind bars.) Then Graf took the stand and offered a broad and detailed defense of his writings and the trends of modern revisionism. After closing speeches from the prosecutor and defense attorneys, Graf had the last word, quoting a Swiss revisionist compatriot:

> *As in earlier historical times, it is a sign of weakness to attempt to enforce a dogma by force. The exponents of the Jewish extermination thesis may win trials based on censorship today; but they will lose the last trial before the court of future generations.*

In the end, such eloquence helped neither Graf nor Foerster. They were found guilty of "race hatred," Graf receiving a prison sentence of 15 months, Foerster 12 months, and both were heavily fined.

Aftermath

Although the trial decision was handed down in great haste, clearly Graf had some breathing room due to the appeals process. He put the time to good use. Already in 1995 he had worked with Carlo Mattogno in doing path-breaking research in the Auschwitz archives located in Moscow, and there were several other such trips throughout Eastern Europe. In the last two years Graf had co-authored two important new documentary studies with the Italian savant: Majdanek (1998) and

(Continued on page 4)

(Continued from page 3)
Stutthof (1999) (both, Castle Hill Publishers, UK).

In addition, Graf has kept up a busy speaking schedule, including an appearance at the conference of the IHR (Institute for Historical Review), held in May 2000. Not only did Graf's participation contribute to the strong overall success of that conference—the first IHR conference in six years—but his talk on that occasion quickly stimulated widespread discussion. Graf's paper, which has since been published in the Journal of Historical Review, deals with the problem of accounting for the hundreds of thousands of Hungarian Jews allegedly deported to Auschwitz in the spring and summer of 1944. Truly, Graf has managed to keep himself involved in almost every significant trend in modern revisionism, even under the threat of prison.

Lost, Stolen or Strayed

However, it was inevitable that at some point the Swiss government would insist that Graf start to serve his sentence. Over the past two years Graf had gradually resigned himself to being a prisoner on behalf of intellectual freedom. But in recent months he had been made aware of a frightening prospect: according to several reports, a number of prisoners of conscience in jails in German-speaking Europe have died mysteriously in recent times, including three in Austria alone. A prisoner of conscience is one thing, a martyr is something else. Unable to recant, Graf sought refuge. After stopovers in Russia and Turkey, Graf has been welcomed into exile in Iran.

Of course it is hard to predict what will be the next stop in the odyssey of Juergen Graf. He has escaped prison and a possible de facto "death sentence." But at the same time, revisionism has suffered a serious blow. However much freedom is accorded him in Iran, it seems fairly certain that Graf's involvement in revisionism will not be able to maintain its previously high levels so long as he is forced to live in exile.

Forced exile, of course, is just one of the stratagems of the enemies of historical revisionism, and in this particular case Graf's misfortune mirrors the fate of the exiled German scientist Germar Rudolf. There have been other schemes, too, ranging from career and personal destruction (Fred Leuchter, David Irving), attempted censorship (Ernst Zuendel, Fred Toeben), and imprisonment (Guenther Deckert, Udo Walendy, and again Fred Toeben), all with a view to stifling intellectual curiosity. These efforts may, in the short term, muffle the voice of revisionism. But they will never silence it.

When Ulysses was fated to make his 20-year odyssey after the fall of Troy, his wife and son could only try to maintain the integrity of the kingdom. Penelope, raveling and unraveling the tapestry that would confer the kingship of Ithaca, and Telemachus, by refusing the blandishment of the suitors, both kept faith with the exiled Ulysses. Today, for every revisionist silenced by prison, exile, personal destruction, or even fire and car bombs, there are thousands of silent Penelopes and Telemachuses keeping the faith, however much they have been intimidated into silence. Yet, when the enemies of revisionism create an epic structure of suffering for revisionists, suffering which revisionists have never sought, these enemies also guarantee an epic outcome. In that outcome, truth always prevails, the heroes will return, and like Ulysses, they will be known by the scars they bear.

[George Brewer is editor of CODOH's E-zine *The Revisionist.*]

CAMPUS PROJECT—Continued

(Continued from page 1)
tives, the monthly newsletter of the American Historical Association. A good recovery from a disappointing start.

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY

The *Temple News* ran our "Gas Chamber Proof" ad on 2 November. The student body numbers 15,500 and there are 1,700 faculty. Temple University is where Professor Franklyn Littell teaches, a man of the cloth as we say, who once likened me to "the one who walks back and forth in the earth and goes up and down in it." Temple has always been a problem for me. Once I rented a lecture room there. The week before I was to appear, my room was moved to a different building. Two days before I was to speak at the new room, the talk was cancelled. And that was the end of it for me at Temple U – until 2 November 2000.

This would normally have produced a lot of press. The editor of the *News*, however, decided that she would not allow any letters to the editor to appear in the paper concerning the ad because she did not want to treat the text of an advertisement as if it were editorial copy, which it is of course. So the story was effectively shut down. The Philadelphia *Jewish Exponent* gives us some background (see pg. 5).

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Perspectives is the newsletter for members of the AHA. It's published nine times a year out of Washington D.C. In the November 2000 issue, in the section headed "Noteworthy," there was an article about the Campus Project as it unfolded at Emporia State Uni-

(Continued on page 6)

The Jewish Exponent (Philadelphia) 16 November 2000

Temple Prints Holocaust-Denial Ad

Marilyn Silverstein
Jewish Exponent Staff

Readers turning to the sports pages of the Nov. 2–9 issue of Temple University's *Temple News* may have been stymied by the example they found there of a very different kind of game.

"Proof of gas chambers?" inquires a bold-faced headline capping an unlabeled advertisement on page 24 of the campus newspaper. Below the headline is a photograph from Random House's 1981 *The Auschwitz Album,* depicting Hungarian Jews shortly after their arrival at the death camp. "They appear to be relaxed," the photo's caption reads in the newspaper ad.

Below that is the same photograph, but with black smoke spewing from smokestacks in the background. "Falsified photo," the ad caption charges. "In 1997, the Simon Wiesenthal Center posted the same photo on its Web site, captioned, 'As these prisoners were being processed for slave labor, many of their friends and families were being gassed and burned in the ovens in the crematoria." But the smoke, the caption alleges, was "airbrushed in."

"This is one among *scores* of instances [see www.codoh.org] where those representing the Holocaust Industry have used faked photos, faked captions, and faked sources for photos to 'prove' the unique monstrosity of Germans. Why does the OUTRAGEOUSLY PROFITABLE Holocaust Industry continually falsify World War II incidents to supposedly 'prove' that for which it claims to have 'tons' of evidence? The world awaits proof (real proof) that during World War II the Germans gassed ONE human being as part of a program of ethnic genocide."

Nowhere in the three-column layout does the word "advertisement" appear. But the article is, nevertheless, an advertisement paid for by the San Diego-based Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust, an organization run by the self-described "Holocaust revisionist" Bradley R. Smith.

Explaining that no one on the newspaper's editorial staff was consulted about publishing the ad, Jill Waldbieser, editor-in-chief of the *Temple News,* said she was as shocked to see the ad in the newspaper as the faculty and students — both Jewish and non-Jewish — who have been com-

Continued on Page 12

Temple

Continued from Page 9

plaining about it via mail, fax and phone.

"I've been getting a lot of feedback about it, actually. It's probably the biggest reaction we've gotten so far this semester to something we've published," the Temple senior said. "I think most of the people on my staff, if not all, seeing the ad, we were shocked by it, and if we had the choice, we would have chosen not to run it."

Waldbieser noted that the paper has begun the process of developing written guidelines about publishing such ads in the future.

"With regard to this specific ad, I'm writing an editorial this week about it, giving the view of both sides," she said. However, she added, the *Temple News* will publish no letters to the editor on the issue because it involves a paid advertisement rather than editorial content.

The decision to run the controversial ad was made by the newspaper's ad manager, senior Michael Christopher, according to Waldbieser.

Reached at the offices of the *Temple News,* the resolute Christopher said he had consulted with James Fitzsimmons, Temple's dean of students, before deciding to run the ad. Fitzsimmons failed to return several calls from the *Jewish Exponent.*

"The Jewish community was outraged, absolutely outraged, about seeing this ad."

Marla Meyers, director, Temple University Hillel

"If you look at the ad, there is nothing intrinsically hateful about the ad," Christopher said. "I'm not going to apologize about the ad running. It's free speech."

But Marla Meyers, director of the Temple University Hillel and the Multicampus Hillel, said that Christopher admitted during a recent meeting between Hillel and the *Temple News* staff that "he did not look into it deeply enough" before he made the business decision to run the ad.

"We explained to him that this is an issue of propagating hatred, hate speech and anti-Semitism," Meyers said. "The Jewish community was outraged, absolutely outraged, about seeing this ad."

Hillel will be contributing an op-ed piece on the controversy to the pages of the *Temple News* this week, according to Meyers.

"It is the opinion of the Jewish community that such an ad should not be chosen to be put in the paper," the Hillel director said. "We want the *Temple News* to take these issues extremely seriously in the future." JE

(Continued from page 4)
versity (KS) and in the ESU *Bulletin* in the spring of 1999.

Titled "'History Is Far Too Important to Be Left to History Professors': Combating Holocaust Denial on a Small College Campus," it was written by Christopher Lovett and Sam Dicks , both of whom teach at Emporia State U. A sidebar informs the reader that

> *A determined group of Holocaust deniers are targeting campus newspapers to "corrupt the historical memory of today's college students" [quotes in original]. Caught between defense of free speech rights and the lure of advertising revenue, many student editors fail to see the deeper implications of publicizing the tracts of those who seek to deny the Holocaust. In their essay, the authors describe the challenges faced by the Emporia State University community in combating such subversive tactics on their campus.*

In the body of the article Lovett and Dicks write:

> *Their persistence in these efforts was evident here at Emporia. After the uproar in the spring of 1999 we felt we had solved the problem of Holocaust denial, but on January 31, 2000, the Bulletin ran the advertisement again.*

The two writers suggest that the Bulletin ran the same ad both times. The ad that ran in 1999 challenged the ADL to debate CODOH (yours truly) on national television, while the ad run early this year addressed the issue of how "Holocaust Studies" is taught in academia – as a side-bar to "hate".

What interests me here is that we have a 1,500 word article about two ads I wrote, in a newsletter representing the primary association of historians in America, and nowhere in the article do we learn what is in the text of either advertisement. Lovett and Dicks do quote from a foolish letter to the editor published in the *Osage County Chronicle*, presumably to demonstrate what someone who is not entirely sound of mind might write if that person reads something I have written. While they are visibly disturbed by what I did write, and believe all others should be disturbed by it as well, they don't quote a single statement from the text of either ad.

There is no way for the members of the AHA to know what they are so exercised about. Makes no difference to the editor of this AHA publication. My view is that it is not the ADL, the SWC, Hillel or any of the rest of that gaggle of Jewish special interest groups that have the primary responsibility for the suppression of revisionist theory on the university campus. That honor goes to the professoriat as a class, and to the membership of the American Historical Association specifically.

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

Iowa State has a student body of 20,000 with 1,600 in the faculty. The ISU *Daily* ran our ad on 7 November, not a propitious day. There was some fuss about it on campus but it was largely buried by the presidential ruckus. Nevertheless, on 14 November the *Daily* ran part of a background letter that I sent to each individual on the editorial staff. It's not edited the way I would have edited it, about half of it is cut, but it's okay. It is given a new title so inventive that several hours passed before I understood it. (I'll explain it here in case you are as slow as I am – de Nile "river" – get it?)

Denial Not Just an Egyptian River

Bradley R. Smith

I run ads in college newspapers encouraging students and professors alike to take seriously the great ideal of Western culture -- intellectual freedom—even with regard to the Jewish holocaust story. Because I argue for an open debate on the Holocaust story it is said I am anti-Semitic; yet I invite Jews to join with me to discuss the controversy over the orthodox version of the story.

It's said that I'm racist, yet my family is Mexican. It's said that I am a liar, though my promise is to correct any error of fact discovered in my ads.

It is said that my ads mislead students. I urge all to read the text of my ads carefully and to refuse to be misled by me or by anyone else.

It is said that my ads claim that the Holocaust is a "hoax." That is not true. What I do claim is that the Jewish holocaust story is a war story and like all war stories some of it happened; some of it didn't.

It is said it is ludicrous that I involve myself in a historical controversy when I have no academic degrees. The ideal of a free press is not a matter of credentialism, but of honor and good social sense and that every free man and woman of good faith is free to question what he or she no longer believes.

It is said that I am a "hater" because I try to convince professors that they should encourage intellectual freedom rather than suppress it, even with regard to the Jewish holocaust story.

It is said I am wrong to doubt that Germans killed millions of Jews and others in homicidal gassing chambers. I am willing to be convinced I am wrong. I ask that one professor inform me of one exhibit at the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum (for example) that proves Germans used gas chambers to kill Jews as part of a planned ethnic genocide.

It is said that college newspapers have no obligation under the First Amendment to print my advertisements. I

(Continued on page 7)

(Continued from page 6)

agree. I encourage student editors to ignore this self-serving "legalism."

We are told that the "Holocaust " is about Jews, but I argue it is about Jews and Germans together, forever. There would be no Jewish Holocaust story without German villainy. Is it wrong to argue that Germans are innocent of those specific charges you have good reason to doubt?

It is said that it was wrong for Nazis to intentionally kill civilians because their motives were wrong, but that it was all right for Democrats and Republicans to intentionally kill civilians because their motives were good. [....] I'm willing to be convinced that I am wrong about any or all of this, but I will not be convinced I am wrong by being slandered, threatened, suppressed or censored while academics and journalists play out their roles as silent bystanders.

First, some 22,000 students, faculty and their administrators saw where the Simon Wiesenthal Center, a leading voice for the Holocaust Hate Industry, fakes photographs to support its gas chamber stories. Then the *Daily* ran this (edited) letter to respond to the flack they were no doubt getting from the usual perps. Small victories, one after the other – that's the way guerillas work.

Carrie Tett, Editor
Iowa State Daily
Iowa State University
Ames, IA 50011

CARROLL COLLEGE (WI)

This is one of the new small, elite colleges that we are sending CODOH ads to. It was founded in 1846, is affiliated with the Presbyterian Church, and has an enrollment of 1,550 students. I learned that the ad ran in *The New Perspective* via a malcontent at the campus who informed me that its publication had created a campus-wide controversy. Since then I have received a copy of the 3 November issue of the *NP* with the ad printed on page three.

The *New Perspective* is a member of the Associated Collegiate Press and, I was surprised to discover, has a Website on the Internet. At a college with 1,500 students! When I went to its Webpage I found that its editor, Anna VanNaarden, had responded to the controversy over the ad in an editorial. While VanNaarden took a couple standard, self-protective swipes at the ad, the editorial was a dynamic defense of free speech for the college press. Here I will quote only one paragraph from her column, but I think you will agree, a telling one:

I could not call myself a journalist if I ever tried to put my metaphoric hand over someone's mouth. That is not only unethical, but also un-American. A Carroll patron accused me of supporting hate groups for the ad run in the last issue. I simply stated that I was supporting the First Amendment. This same person told me that if the New Perspective ever found itself in financial need, requiring the running of advertisements from 'Hate groups,' that donations could be made, no questions asked. So am I to take soft money as a means of silencing someone from exercising his or her First Amendment rights? How ethical is that?

So the kids have to struggle against the same bagmen that reporters for the metropolitan press have to struggle against. If you want to write Ms. VanNaarden and encourage her to stay with the First Amendment, her address is:

Anna VanNaarden, Editor
The New Perspective
100 North East Ave.
Waukesha, WI 53186

PIKE'S PEAK COMMUNITY COLLEGE (CO)

The *Pike's Peak News* is published monthly for 2,500 students. The ad ran in the November 2000 issue on page seven. The entire rest of the page was given over to an article headlined "Revisionist Propaganda Refuted," written by a Leslie Wilber, a staff writer for the paper.

It's an interesting article because apparently Wilber called the Simon Wiesenthal Center and spoke to Mark Wietzman, director of the Center's "Task Force on Hate." Wietzman sang Mr. Wilber a song, telling him that publishing the fake smoke photo on the SWC Website was a "human mistake," and that it was "never intended to mislead anyone. As soon as the mistake was brought to the Center's attention, the picture was replaced by a similar photo, one with no 'smoke'."

Just for starters, there is no issue of "similar" photos. The original photo had no smoke, the one the SWC used has, miraculously – smoke. Wietzman told the *News* that the "corrected" picture -- "the one without smoke" – can currently be seen on the SWC Webpage. True. But the old one is still there too, the one with the smoke billowing from the fence post. And so it goes.

I'll probably take the trouble to respond to Wilber and the rest of the *News* staff, but it can't be at top of my list.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA—LOS ANGELES

I have word that we still have something of a secret agent at UCLA passing out CODOH leaflets and that he/she is now distributing copies of the "Gas Chamber Proof?" ad. The UCLA campus is only a ten-minute drive from the Simon Wiesenthal Center. The SWC folk are certainly aware of what's going on. Will they do something to stop the distribution of

(Continued on page 8)

(Continued from page 7)
the ad? Or will they let it slide? Which way would you vote?

All in all a good month. And now November is behind us and I have to start thinking about January. I'm thinking about it.

BANANA REPUBLIC SOUTH

Audrey Jones

Greetings from a country which actually has a President-Elect! I know through letters which many of you have sent to Bradley and to me, that only a small number of you have home computers and, therefore, access to the Internet. It's a shame. I almost would have voted for Algore if he had made the campaign promise to put a computer in the home of every revisionist in America. Since that is as likely as him conceding defeat graciously my vote was never really in danger.

Why, you ask, is the Internet so important? You probably think of it as a source of information, which it is, but I have become hooked by an entirely different aspect of it. Communication! It's a strange feeling, sitting here evening after evening, many times late into the night, silently communicating with revisionists around the world. This is the new underground, folks. This is the Resistance Movement in full operation and we're nailing them to the wall. While so many of you are stuck having to rummage through the fish wrap, those of us online knew the moment Juergen Graf was safe in Iran. CODOH is now sending press releases or opinion pieces once per week to a thousand recipients.

We don't necessarily expect these pieces to be published, but the Internet works exponentially. We send the message to a thousand people. Of those, a handful send it to the thousand or so people on their email lists where it can be picked up and sent to more lists and more. In a matter of a few hours I have received word from Germany and France, acknowledging receipt of our press releases and thanking us -- and these folks weren't even on our original email list.

Because it's a silent operation and because I work mostly at night after the boys are asleep, this work has all the romance and stealth of any resistance movement. On nights when all is quiet someone might break the boredom with new lyrics to an old tune. Here's what I recall of one example. Read it to the tune of Battle Hymn of the Republic:

No not a single funeral pyre in a hundred circling camps,
No gas chambers or brain-bashers or human skin for lamps.
Our truth goes marching on!

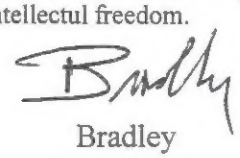
At other times, when something breaks we light up the airwaves, passing the message along faster than the *New York Times* can spin a holocaust story. We spread the truth and we're able to stay up with, if not ahead of, the other guys. Sometimes there's the need to write in a guarded way, if not exactly in code. Sometimes we receive important messages from people advising us not to reply -- too much danger of the message being read by our friends. And of course there are some things that are too delicate to be discussed online, but that holds true for the phone lines as well.

When I sit here evening after evening, seven days a week, I continue to marvel at the dedication of the folks involved, because I'm not sitting here alone. A few miles away Bradley is at his computer until late every night. The revisionists who put together our email lists and who manage our Website are nearly always available, sometimes even in the wee hours of the morning. Other Americans who were not revisionists, but who want our country back, have visited our camp and are now helping to spread our word. A Catholic priest in San Francisco, a history professor at Loyola of Chicago, a communications professor, a construction worker, retired professors, Generation X members-they're all starting to listen. We never could have bypassed the mainstream media and reached these people without the Internet and without our massive Resistance Movement.

So when you go to sleep each night, be proud. There is an army of truth seekers armed with computers, silently coordinating and spreading the word. The other guys cannot stop us.

THE LAST WORD

In this unique season I would wish that revisionists and all others in exile, in hiding, and in prison for having committed thought crimes would be released from the darkness in which they are held into the world of light and intellectul freedom.



Bradley

Smith's Report

Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust (CODOH)

For your contribution of $29 you will receive eleven issues of ***Smith's Report***
[$35 Canada and Mexico
$45 overseas]

All checks and correspondence to

Bradley R. Smith
Post Office Box 439016
San Diego, CA 92143

Voice Mail: 619 687 1950

T & F (Baja): 011-52-661-23986

E-mail: CODOHMail@aol.com